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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1918—16 PAGES.

# NIGHT EDITION

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## ADAMS WITHDRAWS IN FAVOR OF HAYS FOR CHAIRMANSHIP

Iowan's Action Believed to Assure Republicans' Election of Indianapolis Man Who Is Backed by Perkins-DuPont Faction.

Announcement Follows Conference With Supporters Who Said 22 Votes Were Assured—27 Were Needed

Selection Seemed Certain Until Few Days Ago, When Pro-German Letter He Wrote in 1914 Was Revived.

John T. Adams of Dubuque, Io., vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, withdrew from the contest for the office of chairman at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and announced that he would place Will H. Hays of Indianapolis in nomination for the chairmanship, in the committee's meeting at the Planters Hotel.

This announcement was believed to insure the election of Hays, who has been backed by George W. Perkins, former Progressive leader, and T. Coleman du Pont, powder manufacturer and committee man from Delaware. Hays is not a member of the National Committee, but is chairman of the Indiana State Committee. He is not attending the meeting here.

22 Votes Were Assured. Adams' announcement followed a conference with his supporters in his room at the Planters. In this meeting, he was told that 22 votes were assured to him, and that these 22 would "stick" if he desired. The number of votes needed to elect is 27. Adams, it was said afterward, said this unless he could go into the meeting with an assured majority, there might be a bitter fight, and that he preferred to withdraw.

There was talk of a compromise candidate, but some of those present said they would vote for Hays rather than for a third man, and Adams said Hays suited him as well as anyone else.

Adams' supporters said, after his withdrawal was announced, that there had been no real contest, the Hays supporters as to committee positions. So far as is known, Adams will remain vice chairman.

Gov. Goodrich of Indiana, who attended the conference in Adams' room, said afterward that following the election of Hays, a new Executive Committee probably would be appointed.

Election Seemed Certain.

Adams' election appeared almost a certainty a few days ago. His failure to hold the support which he then had is attributed to the revival of a pro-German letter which he wrote from Berlin to a Dubuque paper in the first month of the war.

The expression of praise and justification for Germany and of censure for France and England in this letter were so pronounced as to make Adams unacceptable to some of his associates on the committee, even though the letter was written long before the United States became involved in the war and though Adams' attitude, since the United States entered the war, has not been criticized.

Following the pro-German charge against Adams, a backfire against Hays was attempted. E. D. Salisbury of Indianapolis, chairman of the Indiana Progressive Committee, telegraphed to committeemen and to newspapers, saying that the Republican victory of 1914 in Indiana was won, not by getting Progressives back into the party, but by catering to a pro-German vote. He cited a number of appointments to State jobs, with German names.

Woman Suffrage Indorsed.

The first thing of importance that the committee did, after convening at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was to pass a resolution recommending that the Executive Committee, which indorsed the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment for national woman suffrage.

The committee railroaded the suffrage resolution through without waiting to hear its advocates, some of whom were on hand to speak. This did not make so much difference, as the suffragists got what they were after. But the committee also snubbed the anti-suffragists, to whom a hearing had been promised by Chairman Wilcox. For this snub, Miss Lucy Price of New York, an "anti," gave the committee a piece of her mind, and Miss Minnie Bronson of Washington, general secretary of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, also voiced her disapproval. Some of the suffragists spoke briefly, thanking

Continued on Page 2 Column 7.

## U. S. SHRAPNEL FIRE CAUSES GERMANS TO QUIT FIRST LINE

Number of Snipers and Sniping Posts Also Reduced by Sharpshooters; Increase in Aerial Activity. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Feb. 12 (By A. P.).—As the American army has been normal for the last 24 hours. Harassing artillery fire and sniping operations have been kept up, but there have been no clashes. The American gunners are said to be growing more accurate daily. They have been especially effective in registering on the roads and light railways back of the enemy lines. So accurate has been the shrapnel fire against the first lines of the enemy that they are now nearly abandoned. The Germans are keeping only a few men in them. In a sector such as this the Germans seldom make their first lines fully, but opposite the American positions they are reported to be keeping considerably less than the usual number in the trenches.

The number of enemy snipers and sniping posts has been reduced still further by the American sharpshooters, machine gunners and artillerymen.

## VALLEY PARK BANK PRESIDENT GIVES BOND IN LARCENY CASE

J. D. De Buchananne Surrenders to Sheriff at Clayton; Refuses to Make Detailed Statement. J. D. De Buchananne, president of the Valley Park Bank, charged in a warrant issued yesterday with grand larceny in accepting a deposit when the bank was insolvent, went to Clayton today, accompanied by Hiram N. Moore, one of its attorneys, and Frank J. Miner, a St. Louis real estate man, and surrendered to the sheriff. He offered Miner as bondsman.

The sheriff refused to accept bond because the warrant was not in his hands, but Circuit Judge Wurdemann approved a bond of \$1500, with Miner as surety, and De Buchananne was released.

De Buchananne refused to make any statement except that he was innocent of any wrong and this would be shown when everything came out. Tamen Levy, cashier of the bank, was arrested yesterday under the same warrant, and gave bond.

## 2944 ALIENS REGISTERED HERE UP TO NOON TODAY

Enrollment Closing at 8 P. M., Falls Below Police Estimate of 6000. The Police Department, up to noon today, had registered 2944 alien enemies. The registration closes at 8 o'clock tonight.

Twenty German aliens in the city jail were listed today at Central Police Station. As they were unable to produce pictures of themselves, they were photographed by the police photographer. The number thus far registered has fallen short of the police estimate of a 6000 enemy alien population in St. Louis. This is explained by the police theory that a large percentage of floating population which was found in the cheap lodging house district had migrated before the registration began.

## PEACE WITH AUSTRIA MUCH NEARER, SAYS CORRESPONDENT

Troops Reluctant to Fight Against British and Americans in West. LONDON, Feb. 12 (By A. P.).—According to the lobby correspondent of the Daily News, facts are known which bring the possibility of a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and the Entente Allies much nearer.

Great reluctance, he says, is manifested in Austria toward the prospect of fighting with British and American troops on the Western front.

## BUTCHERS TO CLOSE TUESDAYS

To make meatless Tuesday in East St. Louis a little more palatable, the butchers of that city, at a meeting last night, agreed to keep their shops closed and locked on Tuesdays. Nearly all the butchers of the city were parties to the agreement.

## JUDGE DYER WILL ASSESS FINES IN DISLOYALTY CASES

Jurist Quoted by District Attorney as Saying Such Penalty Will Be Sufficient.

## NOTED CASES PENDING

H. B. Krenning, H. S. Turner and Henry Koenig Are Under Federal Charges.

Federal Judge Dyer's policy in disposing of disloyalty cases, it was said today by District Attorney Oliver, will be to assess a fine instead of a jail or penitentiary sentence.

The District Attorney, in a statement made to a Post-Dispatch reporter, said Judge Dyer had told him that he had arrived at this decision after a close study of the provisions of the espionage act, which convinced him that a fine is sufficient punishment for violation. Judge Dyer was on the bench at the time and could not be reached by a reporter for a statement.

## Notable Cases Pending.

Among the notable disloyalty cases pending in Judge Dyer's court are those of Henry B. Krenning, former president of the Morris Motor Car Co.; Harry S. Turner, editor of Much Ado, and Henry C. Koenig, president of the Progress Press-Clark and Improvement Co., all charged with having made disloyal utterances against the United States and the administration.

The District Attorney's statement was made after Judge Dyer, who yesterday celebrated his eightieth birthday, had assessed a fine of \$250 against William R. Stevenson, wealthy resident of Troy, Mo., indicted for violation of the espionage act. Stevenson was arraigned in the forenoon and entered a plea of nolo contendere, which was accepted by Judge Dyer. According to Federal authorities, Stevenson, in the presence of several witnesses in the course of a war argument, said: "The head of the army in France, Pershing, is a traitor, and the man over him, Wilson, is also a traitor."

Judge Dyer assessed the \$250 fine after District Attorney Oliver had recommended a fine of \$500, and Assistant District Attorney Davis, in charge of the case, had recommended a fine of \$1000. Under the espionage act the maximum penalty is \$10,000 fine, two years in the penitentiary, or both.

## Judge's Explanation of Fine.

Before fining Stevenson, Judge Dyer said: "There is no doubt in my mind that this man is a Republican and that he fought Wilson at the last election and that he doesn't yet know, two years after the election, that the fight is all over. He meant no harm by his remarks, just as hundreds of others like him say these foolish things and mean no harm. I will not accept the recommendation of the District Attorney. I'll fine this man \$250."

The District Attorney said he recommended the \$500 fine because he felt sure Judge Dyer would not assess a more severe penalty. This also was the view of Assistant District Attorney Davis, who believed a more severe penalty should be fixed.

Judge Dyer previously sentenced several men to jail following conviction on charges of disloyalty. He recently sentenced Thomas Carnell, a Socialist, to serve two years in the penitentiary after conviction by a jury for making a seditious speech on the steps of the Rose Fanning public school.

## Georgetown Records Earth Shocks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Four earthquake disturbances were recorded here, culminating in the most powerful shaking at 10:30 p. m. from 2:02 this morning. Other shocks were recorded at 2:32 p. m. yesterday, lasting 8 minutes; at 3:19 p. m., lasting 3 minutes; and at 9:51 p. m., lasting 4 minutes.

## BRITAIN TO PROCEED AGAINST COL. REPINGTON

LONDON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—André Bonar Law, secretary of the Exchequer, announced today in the House of Commons that action would be taken under the defense of the realm act against Col. Repington, the military correspondent of the Morning Post, for an article which appeared in the Post on Monday.

The article complained of was submitted to the censor who refused his permission to publish it. The article afterward was published in a different form without being submitted to the censor.

Bonar Law also announced that action would also be taken against the editor of the Morning Post.

## UNREGISTERED TO BE INTERNED

German Most Place Names on Books by Tonight. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Unnaturalized Germans who do not register with the police or postmasters by tonight will be subject to internment for duration of the war, the Department of Justice explained in a final warning to them to register.

The time was extended from last Saturday to allow the enrollment of farmers in the West who could not get to town during the bad weather of last week.

## BRITISH SHIPPING BUILT IN 1917

1,163,474 Tons Constructed and 170,000 Tons Obtained Abroad. LONDON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—During the year 1917 there was built in Great Britain 1,163,474 tons of shipping and 170,000 tons were obtained abroad, Andrew Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons today.

## RAILROAD UNION ASKED TO FURNISH 50 MEN FOR TANKS

War Department Also Wants 1000 Engineers for Transportation Squad in France. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—The War Department has asked the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to furnish 50 men for tank service and 1000 engineers for transportation service in France. Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the brotherhood, today told the Railroad Wage Commission he would furnish the department the names of men available.

Lack of preparation by railroads to meet winter weather was the cause of the great traffic congestion, Stone said. "Many roads went into the winter with no provision for taking care of their motive power," he said. "There were no doors on roundhouses, no means of heating."

Employment of women in place of men also was condemned by Stone. He said there was no shortage of men.

During the Mexican trouble, Stone said, the War Department also asked the brotherhood for men who spoke Spanish and were competent to move troops across the border. Stone denied reports that there was a shortage of engineers.

Prediction that the "worst horror" of the railroads was yet to come if long hours were not eliminated was made by Stone. Men working 20, 25 or even 30 hours at a stretch, he said, were physically exhausted and not responsible for any wreck that might happen. Stone denied reports that there was a shortage of engineers.

## DR. W. A. DILLON HELD ON ILLEGAL OPERATION CHARGE

Son of Late Judge Dillon Indicted on Story of Woman Who Recovered in City Hospital.

Dr. William A. Dillon of 5257 Waterman avenue, with an office in the Century Building, was arrested today on a bench warrant charging him with performing an illegal operation upon Mrs. Bertha Clark, wife of Joseph Clark, 1446 A. Mullany street. He gave \$1500 bond.

Mrs. Clark was taken to the city hospital, Dec. 31. She named Dr. Dillon and Hospital Commissioner Shutt informed Circuit Attorney McDaniel. Mrs. Clark recovered and was discharged Jan. 16 from the hospital. She told her story to the grand jury and an indictment was returned. She says she paid Dr. Dillon \$10 and was to pay him more.

Dr. Dillon is the son of the late Judge Daniel Dillon.

## HOME ADDRESSES OF MEN ON THE TUSCANIA OBTAINED

List of Dead Cabled From Scotland Checked Up With Passenger List; 2 Missourians Killed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—The list of Tuscania dead, cabled from Scotland today, was checked up with the passenger list here and home addresses of the men were obtained. Included among the dead are the following:

Verrett H. Duffy, Sileam Springs, Mo.

Capt. Philip Vincent Sherman of Kansas City, whose wife is at Northfield, Mo.

William E. Vickers, Southwest City, Mo.

Harry Carpenter, Potomac, Ok.

Capt. Leo P. Lebrun, Guthrie, Ok.

Capt. Philip Kilburn Lightall, Syracuse, N. Y.

Maj. Henry A. Skinner, Rockford, Ill.

## 100 MEN FORCED TO KISS THE FLAG AT STAUNTON, ILL.

Crowd of "Best Citizens" Tar and Feather Two Men and Drive Them From Town. LOYALTY WAS SUSPECTED. "Lot More Americans in Staunton Today," Chief of Police Declares.

After two men had been tarred and feathered and driven from town and 100 or more had been made to kiss the American flag by loyal citizens of Staunton, Ill., 33 miles northeast of St. Louis, Benjamin Vollenstein, the town's chief of police, said today to a Post-Dispatch reporter: "No official complaint of a disturbance has been made. The only report I have received is that there are a lot more Americans in Staunton today than there was yesterday."

The "loyalty demonstration" began in the evening hours of Lincoln's birthday and lasted more than five hours, ending about 3 a. m. Severino Oberdan, a coal miner of Nokomis, Ill., and his attorney, John H. Metzger of Chicago, were the men who were tarred and feathered.

Representatives of the best citizenship of Staunton, a coal mining town of about 7000 population, are said to have been in the band of about 350 men who took part in the demonstration. They had been a free-for-all fight at a special meeting of United Mine Workers' Local, 755, in Labor Temple, near the public square.

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## Chain of Rocks Ice Gorge Goes Down River at 4 A. M.

Early Workers See Spectacular Descent of Jagged Heap Reaching Eight Feet Above Water—Wharf boat Sunk.

Early workers crossing the Eads and free bridges this morning saw the spectacular descent of the Chain of Rocks ice gorge, which broke at 4 a. m., after shifts and partial breaks last evening.

The jagged ice, piled in uneven heaps by the vast pressure of the ice behind it, stood 8 feet or more above the water and river men who watched the spectacle from the bank said its speed was like that of a millrace. Such a spectacle has not been seen here for many years.

It will be repeated, perhaps in bigger measure, when the Alton ice pack breaks and when the Missouri River, which is still frozen over, thaws. Continuation of mild weather is likely to release these vast accumulations of ice in the upper river at any time.

## Wharfboat and Barges Sunk.

The descent of great bodies of ice is attended with the utmost danger to such steamboats as are moored here. The recent disaster at Paducah, in which four St. Louis steamboats were destroyed, is an instance of the destructiveness of descending ice packs. The wharfboat of the Eagle Packet Co., at the foot of Vine street, was sunk at 5 a. m. and the tug Control, which tried to help protect the wharfboat, was badly damaged, two holes being knocked in the sides of the tug. Two barges of the Miller-Butterworth Engineering Co. of Little Rock were sunk. They were moored below the free bridge.

River men worked all night in the effort to protect boats. The Control played a searchlight on the oncoming masses of ice. Will E. Setz, manager of the company owning the

## TAFT EATS AT STATION, BUYS APPLES AND DEPARTS

Former President in St. Louis Long Enough to Say "Wilson Made Taft, After Eating Breakfast in Union Station This Morning Between Trains."

Former President William Howard Taft, after eating breakfast in Union Station this morning between trains, bought half a dozen apples at a market street fruit stand and then boarded a train for Camp Taylor, Ky., where he will make speeches to the soldiers under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. He was en route from Camp Funston, where he spoke yesterday and Monday.

He told a Post-Dispatch reporter that once before, when passing through St. Louis, he bought some apples and that they were so good he wanted some more.

Mr. Taft had nothing to add to his interview on the war, given exclusively to a Post-Dispatch reporter last Sunday at Hotel Jefferson, but when asked his opinion of President Wilson's address to Congress Monday, he replied: "It was a good speech and clearly expressed the ideas of the American people. I do not think it can be interpreted as a sign of weakness, because it made it very plain that we are in the war to the finish."

## BOY FALLS IN ELEVATOR SHAFT FROM 7TH FLOOR AND IS KILLED

Operator of Freight Lift at Eighth and Lucas Says Youth's Foot Caught in Automatic Gate.

August Borchers, 17 years old, of 2300 South Eighteenth street, fell down the elevator shaft from the seventh floor to the basement, at the Colby Building, Eighth and Lucas avenue, at 12:30 o'clock today and was killed.

He was employed by the Mendle Printing Co.

Harry Swartwood of 713 North Vandeventer avenue, operator of the freight elevator, says it was Borchers' practice to ride up and down in the elevator at the lunch hour. The elevator was going up and was about four feet above the seventh floor when Borchers' foot, extended beyond the edge of the elevator, was caught by the automatic gate and he was drawn into the shaft.

Swartwood was arrested pending further inquiry.

## HERTLING TO REPLY TO PRESIDENT NEXT TUESDAY

LONDON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says, intends to answer President Wilson's message in the Reichstag next Tuesday.

## KAISER'S VIEW OF FIRST PEACE

"Only Small Beginning Made by Germany's Sword Against Closed Door." LONDON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Emperor William, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam has sent the following telegram to Philipp Heineken, manager of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co.:

"Many thanks for your congratulations over our first peace. It is only a small beginning made by Germany's sword against the closed door leading to a general peace. I am filled with gratitude. May God help us further."

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## F. R. L. JONES DIES FROM AUTO INJURIES

Accident to Paint Department Manager Causes the Eleventh Motor Car Fatality of Year.

Frederick R. L. Jones, 42 years old, of 6330 Berlin avenue, a manager in the paint department of the Certain-teed Products Co., died at St. Luke's Hospital at 3:30 a. m. today of injuries suffered at 2:30 a. m. Sunday, when his automobile collided with a machine owned by Harry and Paul Schroeder, brothers, of 5792 Westminster place, at Union and Lindell boulevards.

Jones' death is the eleventh in the city from automobile accidents since Jan. 1.

Jones was cut on the head and injured internally. Harry Schroeder was cut on the head and neck and his brother's nose and right leg were fractured. All three were taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

The two automobiles were wrecked. Harry Schroeder told the police he was driving west on the north side of Lindell boulevard and that he met Jones driving east on the same side of the street in violation of traffic regulations.

Mrs. Jones said her husband told her the accident was caused by one of the gates at the Washab railroad crossing at that point, being down with no light on it. He said the gate struck the top of his windshield, breaking it and that the glass cut his face. The collision occurred before he could get his bearings.

Edward J. Blumhauer, of 5725 Chamberlain avenue, a witness, told the police Jones was driving about 40 miles an hour. The Coroner will hold an inquest.

## COLDER TONIGHT, RAIN TO FOLLOW TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES. 5 a. m. . . . . 30 11 a. m. . . . . 30 5 p. m. . . . . 30 9 p. m. . . . . 30

Yesterday: High, 53, at 4 p. m.; low, 42, at midnight.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness tonight, followed by rain tomorrow; colder tonight, with the lowest temperature above the freezing point.

Missouri: Increasing cloudiness tonight, followed by rain probably turning to snow in western portion; colder tomorrow in north and west; much colder by Friday.

Illinois: Increasing cloudiness tonight, followed by rain in south portion and rain or snow in north portion tomorrow; warmer in southeast portion tonight; colder tomorrow in north and west portion.

Stage of river at 7 a. m., 7.3 feet, a rise of 1.2 feet.

## FOLK, IN ADDRESS, SAYS ARBITRARY CAN BE REMOVED

Voices Confidence in City's Contest Against Coal Rate Discrimination, in Chamber of Commerce Speech.

Cites Recent Rulings of Interstate Commerce Body for Uniform Rate to Commercial Centers.

Believes Government Control Will Eliminate the Basing of Rail Charges on Water Competition.

Former Governor Joseph W. Folk, who recently resigned as chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission to become chief counsel of the Chamber of Commerce and fight the rate discrimination which hampers St. Louis, sounded a clear and definite note of confidence, in an address to members of the Chamber of Commerce at the Planters Hotel at noon today, that the bridge arbitrary on coal can be removed.

He gave, as the foundation for his confidence, recent decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission holding that the same rates must be made to different cities comprising one commercial center. In one decision last November, it was held that rates on cattle from the West must be the same to East St. Louis as to St. Louis. In the other, decided just a few days ago, it was held that rates must be the same to New York as to Jersey City, across the river from New York.

He predicted that, with the Government in control of the railroads, there would soon be an end to the basing of railroad rates on water competition and that instead they would be based on cost of service, which would remove discriminatory rates against the Chamber of Commerce, as well as the advantage of its mid-continental location.

Text of His Address.

The speaker inspired his hearers with the confidence he felt and he was enthusiastically applauded. The title of the address took the form of the question, "How May the Bridge Arbitrary Be Settled?" The address was his answer to the question. He said:

During the past four years as chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, I have seen the process of rate regulation from the inside, and have had an unusual opportunity to study transportation problems. When the call of your board of directors came to me, it appeared to me that I desired to aid in freeing St. Louis from the chains of unjust rate discrimination, from which, I know, the commerce of the city has suffered so long.

I am profoundly impressed with the expression of your confidence and pledge myself to complete devotion to the cause of the commercial freedom of this metropolis. The undertaking will not be an easy one, and I should shrink from it were it not for the fact that I bear unaided the responsibilities that confront me; when I remember, however, that I shall have the support and co-operation of the splendid men who constitute the Chamber of Commerce, as well as other patriotic citizens, I am cheered and encouraged to my utmost endeavors.

There are many considerations to brighten the outlook. There seems to be a general disposition to join together in all efforts for the public good. The spirit of co-operation is in the air. The spirit of service is everywhere. This stupendous war has brought its lessons as well as its burdens, and the chief lesson is the spirit of service of the common good that is being manifested. A new economic order is being born in every land, and when the war is over, it will be a new St. Louis that shall see and a new St. Louis that we must serve.

St. Louis' Great Natural Advantages. St. Louis enjoys natural advantages by reason of the city's position in the heart of continental United States. St. Louis is a good city today in spite of its disadvantages arising from discrimination in railroad transportation. Until the railroads came, St. Louis was the trading headquarters for all of the Western country. It is still the natural gateway for that territory, but the high rates of the railroads have partially closed. The railroad is a comparatively new means of transportation. It has only been about 80 years since the first railway locomotive was put into operation in this country, and only within the past few years that the tremendous possibilities of transportation

## St. Louis Advertisers Yesterday

Tuesday, as usual, brought the most of their Store-News to the Post-Dispatch, because they know that through its all-covering circulation they always reach everybody with means. The count:

POST-DISPATCH alone . . . . . 64 Cols.  
3 out of all 4 of the others combined . . . . . 50 Cols.

POST-DISPATCH exceeded all 3 added . . . 14 Cols.


The actual city sales of the Post-Dispatch every day of the year EXCEED the number of homes in St. Louis.

## CIRCULATION

Average for entire Month of January, 1918: Sunday, 369,167 Daily and Sunday, 203,729 92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.



neighborhood has the  
don't know him, phone  
or write the Blanton



A logo for Blanton Cream Margarine. It features the word "BLANTON" in a serif font at the top, with a registered trademark symbol. Below it is "CREAM" in a large, stylized script font, and "MARGARINE" in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font at the bottom. The entire logo is enclosed in a rectangular border.



## CZERNIN'S TERMS ARE UNREASONABLE SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier Challenges  
House of Commons, if Dis-  
satisfied With the Conduct  
of the War, to Change the  
Government.

Asserts Government Will  
Stand by the Declaration of  
War Aims He Made Last  
Month to Trades Unions.

Declares Demand That Brit-  
tain Give Up Coaling Sta-  
tions Is Best Proof Ger-  
many Is Not in Reasonable  
Mood.

LONDON, Feb. 13 (By A. E.).—The opening of Parliament yesterday was marked by an exciting session of the House of Commons, in which Premier Lloyd George, declining to reveal decisions of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, challenged the House, if dissatisfied with the conduct of the war, to change the Government. The Premier did not mention President Wilson's address of Monday and declared he did not see in Count Czernin's recent speech any nearer approach to reasonable peace terms than in Count Hertling's former Premier's speech.

The Government, Premier Lloyd George said, would stand by the declaration of war aims made last month to the trades unions representatives. He said he had read with most profound disappointment the replies of Count von Hertling and Count Czernin to the statement made by himself and President Wilson. There was a great difference in the tone of the Austrian and German speeches, he said, but he could find no difference in the substance. As to the reply of Chancellor von Hertling, the Premier said:

"What was his answer to the allies' very moderate demands? His answer was that Great Britain was to give up her coaling stations throughout the world. I confess I think that was the last demand Germany ought decently to have put forward."

Had Been Open to Germany.  
"The coaling stations had been open accessible to Germany as to the British ships. In the past Germany always has received most hospitable treatment at all these stations. During 1913 some 45 visits were paid to them by German men-of-war and they received exactly the same facilities as British men-of-war."

"The same thing applied to German merchantmen. There were German coaling firms there conducting trade under exactly the same conditions as British firms."

"To make such a demand for the first time in the fourth year of the war is the best possible proof that the German empire or those at present controlling it is not in a mood to discuss reasonable terms of peace. I regret it profoundly, but there is no use in crying 'peace' when there is no peace."

"These terms were examined carefully and were examined with a real desire to find something in them which indicated the Central Powers were prepared to come somewhere near a basis of agreement, and I confess the examination of these two speeches proved profoundly disappointing to those who were sincerely anxious to find peace in Germany."

The Lesson From Russia.  
"The action of Germany with reference to Russia proves that all her declarations about no annexations, indemnities or contributions have no real meaning. No annexations have been given with regard to Belgium which anyone can regard as satisfactory. No answer has been given with regard to Poland or the legitimate French claim for the restoration of her lost provinces. Not a word is said about the men of the Italian race and tongue now under the Austrian yoke. When you come to Turkey, so far from Von Hertling or Czernin indicating they were prepared to recognize the rights of the Arabs in Mesopotamia and Arabia it was a pure denial of those rights and an indication that they were determined to maintain what they called the integrity of Turkey."

"I should like any member of this House to point out anything in these speeches which he could possibly regard as proof that the Central Powers are prepared to make peace on terms he would regard as just and reasonable. I fail to find anything of the kind, and it is with the most profound regret that I say so."

"But the Governments do not recede the least from the statement of war aims they already have made. They still consider these as the aims and ideals for which we are fighting and there is every indication that the nation as a whole is prepared to accept them as a fair, just and moderate statement and until there is some better proof than is supplied in the speeches of the statesmen of the Central Powers that they are prepared to consider them, it will be our inalienable duty to continue making all

## Text of Russia's Official Withdrawal From the War

LONDON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Following is the text of the official statement received here from Petrograd announcing Russia's withdrawal from the war:

"The peace negotiations are at an end. The German capitalists, bankers and landlords, supported by the silent co-operation of the English and French bourgeoisie, submitted to our comrades, members of the peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk, conditions such as could not be subscribed to by the Russian revolution."

"The Governments of Germany and Austria possess countries and peoples vanquished by force of arms. To this authority the Russian people, workmen and peasants, could not give its acquiescence. We could not sign a peace which would bring with it sadness, oppression and suffering to millions of workmen and peasants."

"But we also cannot, will not and must not continue a war begun by Czars and capitalists in alliance with the German capitalists. We will not and we must not continue to be at war with the Germans and Austrians—workmen and peasants like ourselves."

"We are not signing a peace of landlords and capitalists. Let the German and Austrian soldiers know who are placing them in the field of battle and let them know for what they are struggling. Let them know also that we refuse to fight against them."

"Our delegation, fully conscious of its responsibility before the Russian people and the oppressed workers and peasants of other countries, declared on Feb. 10, in the name of the Council of the People's Commissaries of the Government of the Federal Russian Republic, the Government of the peoples involved in the war with us and of the neutral countries that it refused to sign an annexationist treaty."

preparations necessary in order to establish international rights."

Change on Western Front.  
Premier Lloyd George then turned to the question of the Versailles conference and said he was not prepared to enlarge upon the extended duties of that body. He said it was giving no military information to say that until the present year the allies had a preponderance on the western front and no attack which the Germans could bring to bear upon the British or French armies could not have been dealt with in the main by the reserves of the respective armies."

"That situation is entirely changed," he said, "if we had not dealt with the situation as it has been guilty of gross dereliction of duty."

Contrasting previous councils with that at Versailles the Premier emphasized the fact that at Versailles the civilian and military members were sitting together, the Prime Ministers, the Commanders in Chief and the Chiefs of Staff of three countries. The discussion was absolutely free and there was complete unanimity reached. There was no division of opinion upon any resolution arrived at."

Declines to Give Details.  
"I must speak cautiously," the Premier continued, "because military decisions are the property of the staffs. A man who had done that could give us information which would be worth 20 army corps. I must talk with caution because it might give information to the enemy. I would rather that the responsibility was on other shoulders than mine."

"To give away such information concerning the enlargement of the duties of the staffs would be a treason beyond description, and I decline to do it. There is no army whose security more depends upon these decisions being carried out than the British army, which is holding the most important part of the line."

Some commotion was caused in the House by the Premier's refusal to give more details of the Versailles conference.

France Has Confidence.  
"I felt flattered that the council when I realized that our new army had been entrusted by France with the defense of its capital, in the most vital parts of France and the ports along the coast and the demand to take less, but more of the responsibility," said the Premier. "That was in itself evidence of the confidence felt in the gallantry and prowess of our army."

"And let me say here of its leadership, as well—no man has talked more glowing than myself of that leadership and I don't withdraw a syllable thereof. But I beg the House and my right honorable friend

Rub Colds and Neuralgia Away  
Most everyone knows now that it is harmful to "dose" for cold troubles. A place of internal medicine St. Louis folks are using VapoRub, the remarkable "outside" treatment from the South. For colds you just rub VapoRub well over the throat and chest at night, covering with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the clothing and bedclothes loose around the neck so the vapors may be freely inhaled all night long. To clear the head apply a little VapoRub up the nostrils, and if the throat is sore, swallow a piece the size of a pea. For neuralgia rub the forehead and temples with VapoRub, melt a little in a spoon and inhale the vapors.—Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—ADV.

## BUSH URGED THAT U. S. COMMANDEER THE FREE BRIDGE

Message to McAdoo Jan. 9  
Asked That It Be Absorbed,  
Subject to Arbitrary Charge.

It was learned today that B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in a letter to Director General of Railways McAdoo, on Jan. 9, recommended that the Government commandeer the Free Bridge and turn it over to President McAdoo's Terminal Railroad Association to be "absorbed into the joint terminals of St. Louis and East St. Louis," to be operated by the Terminal, subject to the arbitrary charge.

He stated that this plan "would avoid demoralization of rates, would preserve the revenue of the carriers and would expedite the handling of any increase in traffic over and above the volume now being handled over the Eads Bridge and Merchants' Bridge, now in operation."

The letter was written in reply to a telegram from the Director-General McAdoo asking the advice of Bush upon the request of Mayor Kiel and a delegation who went to Washington to ask that the Government take over the operation of the Free Bridge. In his telegram McAdoo asked that Bush consider the question "from the broad standpoint of what will best serve the public interest."

At Bush's office today it was said that a copy of the letter was sent to Mayor Kiel about the middle of January and a copy was sent to the Real Estate Exchange on Feb. 2. In the letter, Bush stated that "if the municipal bridge is to be part of the general railroad facilities in St. Louis and East St. Louis, this increase in the facilities would expedite the handling of traffic passing through St. Louis and East St. Louis and to and from the points. He also stated that before the bridge could be used by the railroads the ordinances restricting rates and charges would have to be repealed. Bush said he had the latest officials who met with Mayor Kiel and other city officials Nov. 22 to discuss the reasons why the railroads had not utilized the free bridge. At that time he said the need for the free bridge had practically disappeared with the absorption by the railroads after 1907 of the river crossing and terminal charges on freight originating outside the 100-mile zone. He said the railroads could not afford to absorb these charges on freight originating inside the 100-mile zone, as they legally would be required to do if they used the free bridge."

McAdoo's telegram to Bush, dated Jan. 7, follows:

B. F. Bush,  
Missouri Pacific R. R.,  
St. Louis, Mo.

Mayor of St. Louis called on me today about Municipal Bridge. Please advise me whether or not use of Municipal Bridge would be of advantage in the general operation of the railroad under the changed conditions of Government control and if so what expenditures will have to be made to adapt the bridge to the most effective and beneficial railroad uses. I have not yet decided to take up the question of the bridge with your report to help me in my determination. Please consider the question from the broad standpoint of what will best serve the public interest."

Director General of Railways.  
Bush's reply to McAdoo, in a letter ment in its determination, first of all, that when decisions of this kind are made, they should be made by the people and not by a few men in a room and are not to be revealed to the enemy in order to give information that enables him to prepare his counter stroke."

Speech "Reassuring."  
Lord Hugh Cecil, member for Oxford University, admitted the Premier's speech was reassuring, but said that the weakness of the Government lay in the existence of coincidences between utterances up and down and certain lines of governmental action. He hoped the Government would not hesitate to suppress, if necessary, even the most influential journals acting contrary to the national interests. Admiral Sir Redwood Norrie invited the Premier to get rid of his private secretaries and also the press which was hanging around his neck "like an albatross."

While the Versailles conference was under discussion, the Premier also was being assailed by constant cries of "don't divulge."

At one point Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, interposing to deny that Field Marshal Haig or Gen. Robertson had been dismissed or resigned and being closely pressed by a heckler, added: "As far as I know."

Debate in House of Lords.  
The recent speeches of Count von Hertling and Count Czernin were a conclusive performance between the two statesmen intended to drive a wedge between the allies rather than to secure peace. Earl Curzon, Government leader in the House of Lords, declared in the debate in the House of Lords. No attempt, he said, had been made to meet the minimum demands of the allies. Earl Curzon added:

"The most critical times that have ever confronted this country are in front of us. But I do not think the position is at all dangerous and our ally, the United States, I think it is. At the same time we shall have to put every ounce of effort into the common cause. If we do that, I am confident we will win and thus save civilization."

## John T. Adams, Defender of the Germans in 1914

Iowa Republican Committeeman's Letter, Written Then, Bitterly Assailed Allies—Opposed Preparedness and Sea Freedom 2 Years Later.

The pro-German letter written by John T. Adams, Republican National Committeeman from Iowa, in 1914, which probably cost him the chairmanship of the committee at its present St. Louis meeting, was printed in the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald Sept. 29, 1914. It was written by Adams in Berlin three weeks earlier. The letter, taken from the files of the Iowa paper, was read before the Executive Committee of the National Committee, at its meeting yesterday, by United States Senator Calder of New York.

One of Adams' assertions, in this letter, was that France had intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium, with the knowledge and approval of England, and that it was "highly probable" that Belgium was a party to such an understanding. This was the stock excuse offered by pro-German apologists, then and for some time afterward, for the German invasion of Belgium.

Text of Adams' Letter.

The letter to the Iowa paper was as follows:

"Editor, Telegraph-Herald, Dubuque, Io.—Dear Sir: I am mailing you today through our Ambassador a copy of the 'German White Book' and 'Truth About Germany.' As America has been flooded with lying and misleading reports from London, Paris and St. Petersburg, I would like to see some of these articles, which present the situation from the German standpoint, published in the Telegraph-Herald."

"To the best of my knowledge and belief, these statements represent substantially the unanimous sentiment of the many thousands of Americans who happen to be at this time in Germany."

"I would like to write a chapter myself on the causes of this horrible war, but this letter may not reach its destination. I would make the assertion, however, that there are no more peace-loving people in the world than the Germans, from the Kaiser himself to the humblest citizen, and there are no people who have progressed further in all that is best in culture and civilization."

Bitterly Assailed Sir Edward Grey.  
"But Germany in recent years has surpassed all other countries in Europe in prosperity and she has intervened in the world with the foreign commerce of Great Britain. This is really her great crime and this is the principal reason why the small war party in England, headed by that arch hypocrite, Sir Edward Grey, has pursued the anti-German sentiment among the 'bloody shirt' politicians of France and the degenerate aristocracy of Russia. This is the reason why Sir Edward Grey, while making a few plays to the galleries in behalf of peace, was actually working

ly, regardless of the point of origin or the point of destination. If the Municipal Bridge is made part of the general railroad facilities in St. Louis and East St. Louis, this increase in the facilities would expedite the handling of traffic passing through St. Louis and East St. Louis and to and from those points."

Before the Municipal Bridge can be used, it must be connected up at either end with the tracks of the Terminal Railroad Association and must be fully equipped in the way of block signals, etc. If taken over by the Director-General or by the carriers the ordinance restricting the rates and charges must be repealed. It is suggested that an easy method of handling this matter would be for the Director-General, through the Secretary of War, to commandeer the portion of the municipal bridge designed for steam railroad traffic; direct Pres-

ident McAdoo of the Terminal to complete the bridge at the expense of the city of St. Louis, and to absorb the municipal bridge into the joint terminals of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Under this plan the return to the city of St. Louis under such commandering order could be settled subsequently.

The above plan would avoid demoralization of rates, would preserve the revenue of the carriers and would expedite the handling of any increase in traffic over and above the present volume being handled over the Eads Bridge and Merchants' Bridge now in operation.

Under this plan the municipal bridge could be put in partial service in 60 days at a cost of about \$25,000 and could be permanently connected at an expense of about \$600,000, which would require from six months to one year, and when so permanently connected would furnish a substantial addition to the railroad facilities connecting St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Very respectfully, B. F. BUSH.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION REQUESTS

One Wheatless Meal Each Day

Serve

Loyalty

Read

Save

Wheat Flour

At Your Grocer EVERY Day

NAFZIGER BAKING CO.  
FRENCH BAKERY—Sarah & Cook Sts.

"Cleanest Bakeries in the World."

U. S. Food Administration License No. B 21287.

## GEN. MARCH'S SON HURT 3 OTHER FLYERS KILLED

Young Aviator's Skull Is Fractured in Fall at Camp in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Second Lieut. Peyton T. March Jr., son of Major-General Peyton C. March, suffered a fracture of the skull yesterday afternoon when his airplane fell at Tallaferro Field. He is said to have slight chances of recovery.

The accident occurred in the center of the landing field, the machine going into a spin at about 1000 feet and landing on its nose. It was demolished.

Lieut. March, who was commissioned less than a month ago, is not quite 20 years old. His home at Fort Myer, Va. His father, Gen. March, recently in command of the artillery arm of the American forces in France, has been named Acting Chief of Staff of the American army.

Flyer Killed in 100-Foot Fall at Lake Charles, La.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Lieut. L. F. Plummer of New Rochelle, N. Y., was killed at Constler Field, near here, late yesterday in the fall of an airplane he was piloting.

Two Flying Cadets Killed in Collision in Air at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—T. J. Rogers and T. B. Cooley, flying cadets, were killed at Park Field, the army aviation camp near Memphis, in a collision in mid-air yesterday of the machines in which they were making practice flights. They were flying at a height of about 250 feet. Rogers' home was in Prairie Grove, Ark., and Cooley was from San Jose, Cal.

Niles and Moser Cigar, 6c. Quality maintained makes it popular. —ADV.

Officers' Camp for University.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Georgetown University's voluntary military course has been accepted by the War Department as a part of the courses in Southern States service, and Maj. E. V. Bookmiller has been detailed to the university as instructor in military science. Twelve hundred Georgetown men are now in the service.

Hotels Crowded With Buyers.

Downtown hotels are crowded with buyers from out of town. The rush began at the start of last week and has increased daily until all hotels now report capacity business nightly.

Ident McAdoo of the Terminal to complete the bridge at the expense of the city of St. Louis, and to absorb the municipal bridge into the joint terminals of St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Under this plan the return to the city of St. Louis under such commandering order could be settled subsequently.

The above plan would avoid demoralization of rates, would preserve the revenue of the carriers and would expedite the handling of any increase in traffic over and above the present volume being handled over the Eads Bridge and Merchants' Bridge now in operation.

Under this plan the municipal bridge could be put in partial service in 60 days at a cost of about \$25,000 and could be permanently connected at an expense of about \$600,000, which would require from six months to one year, and when so permanently connected would furnish a substantial addition to the railroad facilities connecting St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Very respectfully, B. F. BUSH.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION REQUESTS

One Wheatless Meal Each Day

Serve

Loyalty

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Save

Wheat Flour

At Your Grocer EVERY Day

NAFZIGER BAKING CO.

FRENCH BAKERY—Sarah & Cook Sts.

"Cleanest Bakeries in the World."

U. S. Food Administration License No. B 21287.

## KANSAS CITY BANK IS ROBBED

Man Gets \$3000 After Locking Employees in a Closet.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—The South Side Bank of Kansas City was held up and robbed yesterday by a man, who obtained \$3000 and escaped.

Clare Johnston, assistant cashier, and Miss Mary Laughlin, a stenographer, the only persons in the bank, were locked in a closet, as was a boy who came in while the robbery was in progress. When he realized the man's purpose, Johnston shut the safe door and threw the combination.

The robber, who was armed with a revolver, threatened to kill Johnston unless he opened the safe. The assistant cashier pleaded he did not know the combination. Finally the man ran from the building.

Dance Tonight at Arcadia.

Ladies 10c, Men 25c. Dancing in free. Olive street, near Grand.—ADV.

COL. ROOSEVELT STILL GAINING

Marked Improvement in Patient's Condition Announced Today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—A marked improvement in the condition of Col. Roosevelt was announced at Roosevelt Hospital this morning. He passed a comfortable night and awakened at 7 o'clock greatly refreshed. Mrs. Roosevelt spent some time early in the day at the bedside.

A bulletin issued at the hospital yesterday said: "This has been Col. Roosevelt's most comfortable day," and that "his progress is likely to be uninterrupted from now on."

Hotel Raymond, Pasadena, Cal. now open. Golf, tennis, motoring. —ADV.

OCEAN STEAMERS

Gowns and tailored suits for the well-dressed women of Latin America.

Exports of women's wearing apparel from the United States to Cuba, Jamaica, Central and South America have secured in the last few years an important place in our foreign trade. Representatives of American dress and suit manufacturers are going South on ships of the Great White Fleet in ever-increasing numbers.

And Latin American women showing a very real appreciation of the style and workmanship of the garments which follow them.

In all that pertains to the transportation of merchandise and the sending of express parcels, the Southern American Transportation of the United Fruit Company is at your service.

Will you avail yourself of our experience in arranging itineraries and in making of packing and shipping freight?

Passenger Traffic Department

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Chicago Boston New Orleans New York

TURN SOUTH

ON 21ST TO WALNUT

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AT THE

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FACTORY BRANCH

FREE INSPECTION

OF ALL MAKES

OLIVE 2185 CENT. 6442

"Cleanest Bakeries in the World."

U. S. Food Administration License No. B 21287.



## MISS MARIE CHURCH ENGAGED TO MARRY AUGUST BUSCH JR.

Betrothal Not Formally Announced, but Wedding Will Take Place in April.

Although not formally announced, the engagement of Miss Marie Church and August A. Busch Jr. has become known. Miss Church is the daughter of Mrs. Alonso C. Church of 4 Lenox place and has been one of the more popular belles of St. Louis since her debut two years ago at the age of 20. She attended the Sacred Heart convent and after finishing at Miss Wright's school at Bryn Mawr, Pa. She was one of the special maids of honor to the queen at the Velled Prophet Ball in her debut year.

Mr. Busch is the son of August A. Busch and a grandson of the late Adolphus Busch. He is a brother of Mrs. Percy Orthwein, Mrs. Drummond Jones and Adolphus Busch II. He is 19 years old. The wedding will take place in April.

## MISS MABEL GARRISON UNABLE TO SING AT APOLLO CONCERT

Miss Mabel Garrison, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Co., announced as the soloist of the Apollo Club's concert last night at the DeLeon, arrived in the city during the afternoon with a cold so severe that she was temporarily deprived of her voice. As eleven-hour substitutes, the Program Committee obtained the services of Michel Guskoff, concert master of the Symphony Orchestra, and H. Max Steindel, leader of the violin section. Miss Garrison was present.

The club of male singers, its roster diminished by the enlistment of nine members in the military service, gave a pleasing program under the impetuous direction of Charles Galloway. One of the numbers best sung and most liked was Harry T. Burleigh's emotional negro spiritual, "Deep River," which was encored. The most pretentious selection was F. T. Stewart's setting of "The Song of the Captive," with a baritone soloing with mellow and expressive voice by John A. Rohan. It introduced strains of "Annie Laurie," in the part transposed into the minor mode so as to provide a funeral march. Webber's version of Henley's "Invictus" showed the club's skill in difficult and remote modulations, such as only a chorus of trained ear could attempt without instrumental guidance.

Guskoff displayed his remarkable timbre of bow and fingers and his appealing tone in Saint-Saens' "Introduction et Rondo Capriccioso," Handel's "Larghetto," the Chopin "Waltz in D-flat," and the Couperin-Kreisler "Chanson et Paganini," adding as an encore Chopin's "Ave Maria" as arranged by Maud Powell. Steindel offered the first movement of Beethoven's "Sonata for Violin and Piano," a minuet by Beethoven, and Beethoven's "Sonata for Piano," all performed with his usual skill and feeling. His added number, Schumann's "Evening Song," was admirably done. The audience was large and appreciative.

## STOMACH-UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the real cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles. If you have a bad taste to your mouth, tongue coated, appetite poor, lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, troubled with undigested foods, you should take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without gripping, cramping or pain. Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief, so you can eat what you like. At 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. —ADV

## The Retailers' Big Opportunity

Next Sunday's Issue  
February 17th  
of the  
POST-DISPATCH

will be recognized as the official medium of the greater and grander big St. Louis Motor Car Show which opens Monday, February 18. Be sure you keep posted on that issue, for it's going to be a mammoth display of auto and related store advertising.

## Girl Who Is Engaged to the Younger Son of August Busch



MISS MARIE CHURCH.

## MAJ. G. M. P. MURPHY JOINS PERSHING'S FORCE

Record of Red Cross in Europe Since He Went There Last June Shows Big Achievements.

PARIS, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, American Red Cross Commissioner to Europe since last May, reported yesterday to Gen. Pershing for duty with the American expeditionary forces. Maj. James H. Perkins thereupon formally assumed control of the American Red Cross work in Europe.

The record made by the Red Cross under Maj. Murphy has been a notable feature of American participation in the war to date. He arrived in France on June 12, 1917, with a staff of 17 persons. Today the total personnel in France is 2375, of which 1325 are paid workers and 1050 volunteers. The plans, either accomplished under Maj. Murphy or arranged by the Red Cross, for the work in France and Belgium to May 1, 1918, called for the expenditure of 188,000,000 francs (\$37,200,000).

Support for 19 U. S. Hospitals. The work of the Red Cross accomplished since last June includes the support of 19 American hospitals and numerous dispensaries; furnishing 15,851,000 francs (\$3,170,200) to French hospitals and relief organizations; founding four convalescent hospitals for American troops; 18 canteens to provide food and lodging for soldiers going to and returning from the trenches; three rest stations along the lines of communication for American troops and five recreation huts for American troops in hospitals; supplying 3700 French military hospitals with surgical dressings and other needed equipment; building a factory for the manufacture of artificial limbs and establishing of five relief centers in districts in France and Belgium.

During the last five months, 180,000 repatriated children have received medical attention and on the average of 65,000 have been fed daily in canteens.

In recognition of the work accomplished during the period in which Maj. Murphy has been commissioner for Europe, Gen. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the French army, has written to the Red Cross as follows:

"The American Red Cross has powerfully contributed to maintain the morale of the French troops at a high level. The work of the American Red Cross, which every day extends its beneficent ramifications, has brought us, in addition to material help of the greatest value, the powerful strength of moral assistance for which we are infinitely grateful."

Any Frenchman you want on credit. Let's Bros. & Co., 24 N. 2nd St. —ADV.

He is 37 years old and unmarried. He lives at the St. Louis Club. He is also a member of the University and Nocturnal Clubs. He was notified in a telegram received yesterday to report at once in New York.

Niles and Neer Clear, 6c. Quality maintained makes it popular. —ADV.

## Social Items

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. A. Jackson Lindsay of 362 Walton avenue for a reception which she will give Saturday afternoon to meet Mrs. J. Lindsay Francisus, whose wedding took place yesterday in West Orange, N. J. Capt. Francisus and his bride are expected to arrive tomorrow morning for a few days' visit before going to El Paso, Tex., where Capt. Francisus is stationed at Fort Bliss.

Mrs. Powhatan H. Clarke and her sister, Miss Mary K. Clemens, arrived Sunday from Washington, D. C., and are at the Buckingham and expect to remain in the city for two weeks. Mrs. Clarke's son, Powhatan Clarke, who is in the aviation branch of the service, has gone abroad.

Mrs. Albert T. Terry of 4231 Westminster place has been in Ithaca, N. Y., visiting her son, Whitelaw Terry, who is a student at Cornell. Mrs. Terry served as a patroness at the Junior Prom there last Friday and Saturday. From Ithaca Mrs. Terry went to New York on Monday, where she is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mahlon B. Wallace. She expects to return next week.

Miss Olga Drexell Dahlgren of New York, who has been the guest of Miss Delaney Floyd-Jones before Christmas, returned to her home last Thursday. Miss Dahlgren was one of the most popular visitors of the winter and was much entertained during her stay. Miss Katherine Floyd-Jones accompanied Miss Dahlgren to New York, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Elliott Marshall of Montclair, N. J.

Two out-of-town weddings of yesterday which were of interest here were those of Miss Kathleen Newhouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Newhouse of West Orange, N. J., and Capt. Lindsay Francisus son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Francisus of 16 Lenox place, at West Orange, and Miss Marion Fagan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Fagan of Hoboken, N. J., and G. Parker Toms, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Brougeman of 4218 Westminster place, in Hoboken.

Mrs. Vaughn Clark of 11 Vandeventer place entertained last night a dinner Monday night at her home for 12 guests, among whom were T. Coleman Dupont, the new owner of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

Mrs. Harry Papin of 7042 Delmar boulevard was hostess yesterday afternoon at an informal luncheon and bridge party for Mrs. Charles Benoit of Los Angeles, Cal., who is the guest of Miss May Scullin of 2218 South Broadway. Mrs. Benoit was formerly Miss Marie E. Haydel of St. Louis.

Miss Elise Eysell of 3542 Flora boulevard was hostess Monday afternoon to 12 guests, among whom was engagement to Webb L. Kammerer was disclosed. Miss Eysell is the daughter of Mrs. M. Eysell. She was graduated from Washington University and is a member of the Phi Beta Phi Society. Her fiancé is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kammerer of

**Eat Wisely—Well—  
Without Waste  
Grape-Nuts**  
being part barley  
is a wheat saver.  
Needs no sugar.  
NOT AN ATOM OF WASTE

## MUSICAL STOCK COMPANY AT PARK THEATER IS PLANNED

Comic Operas and Comedies Will Be Presented This Summer If Sublease Is Obtained.

William J. Flynn and Earl C. Thompson are endeavoring to obtain funds with which to regain at least temporary control of the Park Theater, on Delmar boulevard near Hamilton avenue, which they controlled until it was sold under a mortgage foreclosure in January, 1917. It is now being operated as a combination vaudeville and picture theater by Louis A. Cella.

The plan of Flynn and Thompson is to obtain local backing to maintain a musical stock company at the theater during the summer season, beginning about May 1. Six St. Louis business men are said to be aiding in the project.

If the project to sublease the theater for the summer is successful the management will put on comic operas and musical comedies of the kind produced by the Park Opera company, which held the boards there continuously for 120 weeks.

Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. —ADV.

Poisoning of Sheep Suspected. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Federal officials and San Francisco health authorities have united in investigating the death here under mysterious circumstances of 25 sheep and lambs in a stockyard corral, in which approximately 7500 head of stock were quartered. All indications tend to show that the animals were killed by poison.

Buy from "Day" today—Auto Tires, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th St. —ADV.

Thursday's Special

## Smart Coats Final Clean-Up

Magnificent Winter Models  
Heretofore Up to \$40.00

# \$20

And now the big final reduction sale of the better coats—all that remain of these aristocratic \$30 to \$40 famous Bedell-tailored coats.

\$29.75 Velour Coats  
\$29.75 Broadcloth Coats  
\$35.00 Pompadour Plushes  
\$40.00 Novelty Coats

Those who make selections tomorrow will get values that are most extraordinary. Beautiful Coats, latest models—at a particularly easy-to-pay price.

No Charge for Alterations

at the  
New **Bedell** Fashion Shop

Washington Av. at 7th St.

3656 Utah place and is also a Washington University graduate and a member of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity. He is in the balloon section of the Aviation Corps. No date for the wedding has been set. Mr. Kammerer's sister, Miss Marie Kammerer, was married in the fall to Lieut. Vernon Parkinson, stationed at Camp Doniphan.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Falls of 5745 Kingsbury boulevard have had as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Glenn McCarty, who departed Friday for Louisville, Ky., to join her husband, Capt. McCarty, at Camp Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shumate of 4418 McPherson avenue have returned to the city from Penetang, Ontario, where Mrs. Shumate has been since last fall. They will spend the remainder of the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Tolla S. Watson, of 3156 Westminster place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Fischer of 4944 Forest Park boulevard departed Tuesday night for Florida, where they will be the guests for six weeks of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Olds of Detroit on their yacht on the Indian River.

Diamond Ring, Pay \$1 a week. Let's Bros. & Co., 24 N. 2nd St. —ADV.

Thrift Stamps as Valentines. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—Sending of thrift stamps as valentines is suggested to the public in a resolution introduced by Representative Lunn of New York. The plan originated in Schenectady, N. Y., and has been approved by the thrift stamps bureau.

## WAR INQUIRY IS CONCLUDED

Baker Says Only 1.6 Tons Are Needed to Maintain Man Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (By A. P.).—The Senate Military Committee's inquiry into the conduct of the war, which began just two months ago, was concluded yesterday with the submission by Secretary Baker of confidential information regarding shipping facilities. Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Committee announced that Secretary Baker probably would not be recalled again for questioning by the committee.

Secretary Baker, according to committee members, submitted complete information regarding available American tonnage and prospects of obtaining allied tonnage for transportation and supply of American forces. Doubt remains in the committee, however, Chairman Chamberlain said, whether Baker's information supports his statement that the prospects were not unpromising for putting 1,500,000 American soldiers in Europe this year. Baker reiterated the opinion that only two tons gross, or 1.6 tons net, are required to maintain each man in Europe. Senator Hitchcock recently asserted five tons a man are necessary.

## AVOID

substitutes. 'Anyone can get up a bottle that looks something like

## LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

But in a hundred years no one has succeeded in imitating the wonderful flavor of this sauce.

## Three new Victor triumphs

These three great Victor study courses give fresh evidence of how closely the Victor keeps in touch with the times—how alert and eager to serve the people as new occasions and demands arise.



## Singing taught by the Victor

A complete course which provides the opportunity for every aspiring singer to study under the direction of Oscar Saenger—one of America's greatest and most successful vocal teachers.

Twenty lessons on ten double-faced Victor Records—separate sets for soprano, mezzo-soprano, tenor, baritone, bass. Each set complete in a container with book of instructions, at the same price a one-hour lesson would cost at the Saenger Studios in New York—\$25.



## French taught by the Victor

A set of three double-faced Victor Records which easily and quickly teach the American soldier enough of the French language to meet his immediate needs the moment he steps on French soil.

The complete set is furnished in a special waterproof container with two vest-pocket size ready-reference books. Specially priced at \$2.50 per set.



## Wireless taught by the Victor

This course was prepared in collaboration with the Marconi Company to aid the government in meeting the urgent need for wireless operators. Opportunities for advanced rating in the military service are open to competent operators.

A set of six double-faced Victor Records, complete in a container with manual of instructions, and specially priced at \$5. On sale about March 1.

Any Victor dealer will gladly give you full information about any of these new courses and demonstrate any Victor Records you wish to hear.

Victors and Victrolas \$10 to \$400. Period styles to order from \$375 to \$950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the process of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

# Victrola

"Victrola" is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.



**DEFICIENT KEYS**

**News and Comedy** **World's Largest**  
**Collins-Keeve Film & Music Co.**  
**IMPERIAL** Tonight at 8:15  
The Great Dictator  
A Big Laughing Hour  
**HANS AND FRITZ** First Time  
All Fun, Music and Pretty Girls  
Next Sunday Night  
"SWINGING" DISC"  
Next Week—Baroque Review  
**STANDARD** BUNLESQUE  
MAT. DAILY  
**INNOCENT MAIDS**  
EXTRA—PRINCESS PAULINE  
NEXT—MISCHIEF MAKERS







**HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS**  
**BARBER—Steady job; \$14 guaranteed. Metropolitan Barber Shop, Grand and City.**

**BARKER**—Fur overalls and Saturday. 1. Broadway.

**BARKER**—Steady, union; 855 num. teed. 3215 Park.

**BARKER**—For Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. 1305 11th St.; 811 day; 815 sustained. 3034 N. Broadway.

**BLOCKER and RIZER**—Experienced in all househaling, steady work; 401 N. 21st Washington, 7th floor.

**BOY**—Colored, reliable, after school for 10 hours. Call Leconte north of 3035 LaSalle.

**BOY**—Able, 40 years, take charge, barnd. 1000 11th St. Broadway, after 6 p.m.

**BOY**—Able, 41 years, steady, 401 N. 21st Washington.

**BLACKSMITH**—And householder, steady, good wages. 1417 Morgan.

**BLACKSMITH HELPER**—With some experience in householding, steady work; 401 N. 21st Washington.

**BOX MAKERS**—Apply cabinet shop, ST. LOUIS CAR CO. 8000 N. Broadway.

**BOOKKEEPER**—State acc. experience, 40 years, 1105 11th St. P. O. Box 1125.

**BOOKKEEPER**—Experience necessary, 1125 Washington.

**BOOKKEEPER**—To take charge of set, 1105 11th St. P. O. Box 1125.

**BOOKKEEPER**—Experienced, safekeeping system; splendid opening for food man, 1105 11th St. P. O. Box 1125. Must be exempt from draft. Box A-51, P. O. Box 1125.

**BOOTBLACK**—Colored, experienced, 25 8th st.

**BOY**—1541 Pine.

**BOY**—Light factory work, 448 10th St. P. O. Box 1125.

**BOY**—Between 13 and 15. Box M-50, 10th St.

**BOY**—To work in drug store, 809 Morgan.

**BOYS**—16 years old, 221 Chestnut.

**BOY**—Light factory work; 30 per cent. 1700 8th.

**BOY**—To run errands. 302 N. 2d St. Bag 100.

**BOY**—To feed feed car. Rolling Groceries, 250 Goodfellow Ave.

**BOY**—To work in grocery store. Rolling Groceries, 250 Goodfellow Ave.

**BOY**—To learn trade, steady references.

BOYS—16 years old, for stock shipping pack work. Electric hand saw. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOYS—Email, 14 or 15; colored, American work. 4100 N. 12th st.

BOYS—To work around a shoe store after school hours. 4100 N. 12th st.

BOYS—16 years old, for shoe shining pack work. Electric hand saw. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOYS—14 to 18 years, Apply at once. See advertisement.

BOYS—To make deliveries in flower store. De Baltiver.

BOYS—To work in garage, do all around work. 2525 N. Grand.

BOYS—Colored, not over 16 years, to run a shoe store. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOYS—As assistant butlers; must have some knowledge of spreading roots. 810 1/2 N. 12th. See Mrs. C. 905 Washington.

BOY HELPERS—And laborers, in saw and shoe work. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOY—About 15 years of age, to make him a shoe. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOY—To work in can factory; must be 14 years old. The Brecht Co., 1210 Mulhenny st. (e).

BOY—Deebler U. S. Box Lock Co., 1439 N. 12th st.

BOY—To make himself useful in tailor about 16 years old.

BOY—18 years old, for stock department work good for advancement. W. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOY—About 15 years, for tent factory, an opportunity for willing boy. 600 N. Broad.

BOY—18 years, in wholesale house; must be able to electric hand 70 work to start. N. 7th.

BOY—Bright, for stock and shipping pack work. Electric hand saw. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOY—To work in field and farm and agriculture work on animal material; boys, 16 to 18 years old, must be intelligent and preferred. Apply and work day at 8:30 on 12th. See Washington av. The American Electric Nite.

BOYS—16 to 17 years old, for office work with a typewriter. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

BOYS—To work in shoe store; must be at least eighth grade education. Apply at once. 4002 Washington. N. 7th.

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month and commision: surely bond required: give a.a. references and last employment. Box C-167, Post-Dispatch. (c)

IRIWAHNER—Man. Owl Lunchrooms, 100 W. Jefferson. (c)

IRIWAHNER—Wm. Marquette Hotel, 14th and Washington. (c)

IRIWAHNER—Colored man: must be neat and clean. Apply immediately. Allenbeck Hotel. (c)

KUUS CLARK—Junior, with some expe-











## 171 TUSCANIA DEAD BURIED ON SCOTTISH COAST

Bodies of Seventeen More Americans Recovered, Making a Total of 164.

A SCOTCH SEAPORT, Tuesday, Feb. 12 (By A. P.).—Up to Tuesday night, a week after the disaster, 171 dead of the ill-fated Tuscania had been laid to rest at different points on the Scottish coast. These were identified as follows: Americans, 131 identified and 33 unidentified; crew, 4 identified and 3 unidentified.

The Associated Press correspondent co-operated with the American

army officers in obtaining these figures which go forward to Washington as the most accurate and complete list obtainable. The last 17 of these bodies recovered—all Americans—were buried this afternoon, villagers again coming many miles in a downpour of rain to pay their simple tribute to the American dead. The bodies were brought to the burial place on one big motor truck which was followed along the route several miles long by a squad of 25 khaki-clad American survivors and the village mourners. One of the villagers carried the Union Jack while an American soldier held aloft the Stars and Stripes.

Ceremonies at Graveside. At the graveside the American soldiers sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," followed by the natives singing "God Save the King." The usual military salute then was fired, ending the ceremony.

Temporary enclosures have been built around the graves, to be replaced by a permanent inclosure as soon as the materials can be brought to these desolate shores. A British Colonel who has worked day and night since

the disaster helping the Americans bury their dead announced today that the people of the nearby countryside had started a public subscription to erect a permanent monument to the Americans.

There are eight Americans still here too ill to leave, several of them still dazed by their experiences. They are quartered in nearby farmhouses and village hotels. These men are: F. I. Benefield, E. L. Lystrom, Wilbur C. Nutt, Boyd E. Hancock, E. E. Harpham, Henry Schurting, James J. West, T. T. Tattle, Walter Brown, One American officer and 14 men are still in a hospital at Glasgow.

78 Buried in One Place. The following is the first complete list of Americans now buried on the Scottish coast. Each body, whether identified or not, was given a number. Thus at a point where 78 victims were buried side by side in a long trench, the numbers run from 1 to 78 in the following order:

T. W. Herman, L. B. Reeder, William C. Keown, L. Roberts, Orville Casper, E. H. Duffy, Paul John C. Wood, W. H. Johnson, H. E. Page, C. B. West, T. Tattle, Walter Brown, Clarence W. Short, H. Stewart, fireman, member of crew; Raymond Butler, State of Wisconsin; James Logan, member of crew; G. V. Zimman, member of crew; Philip E. Rhinehart, Walter Creline, William E. Bennett, G. E. Swanson, unidentified private; William Moran, G. Jenkins, Charles McMillan, crew; Raymond T. Hurst, T. E. Lawton, T. E. Davison, W. Hardy, H. Besner, B. L. Weeks, Henry F. Spidel, David G. Renton, Julius D. Wagner, William J. Trassler, Alfio Licari, Percy A. Stevens, W. W. Wright, Marcus B. Cook, G. N. Bjork, John C. Johnson, T. T. St. Clair, Arthur W. Collins, G. Lankman, J. U. Cheshire, Gerald K. Grover, Frank Burns, Milton Tully, Edwin R. Berkey, unidentified soldier; Philip E. Leigand, Curtis Willard Wilson, unidentified member of crew; Frederick Allen, W. Raines, Homer L. Anderson, Fred M. Linton, J. B. Guernsey, William T. McMurtry, Samuel A. Pentecost, Russell F. Bennett, Robert F. Warren, L. W. Oment, William I. Gress, I. Sims, J. P. Hawley, W. Matthews, unidentified soldier; Samuel P. Riggs, Norman C. Cruck, Edgar E. Burns, unidentified member of crew; George Merns, unidentified private; Tula B. Thompson, Dell Walter Leonard, Whittington Sherman, Lieut. E. Philip Lightfoot, W. E. Wilson, unidentified private; Daniel Trobridge Bryant, unidentified private; William O. Williams, Fletcher Odell Pledge, three unidentified private; W. E. Bickers, unidentified private; J. J. Buckley, J. B. Bishop.

49 in Another Grave. At another point in a long grave are 49 bodies. They are all in coffins and are numbered from 1 to 49 in the following order:

Unidentified private, Jesse M. Rholles; Capt. Leo P. Lebrun, John Jenkins, wireless operator; James A. Price, Boise, two unidentified private; Claude W. Walker, Los Angeles; E. O. Peca, George W. Tomlinson, Ethan Allen White, unidentified private; Oscar Lee Smith Winters, Edgar E. Burns, unidentified member of crew; George Merns, unidentified private; Tula B. Thompson, Dell Walter Leonard, Whittington Sherman, Lieut. E. Philip Lightfoot, W. E. Wilson, unidentified private; Daniel Trobridge Bryant, unidentified private; William O. Williams, Fletcher Odell Pledge, three unidentified private; W. E. Bickers, unidentified private; J. J. Buckley, J. B. Bishop.

Villages in Mourning. A correspondent of the Associated Press is able to give the first account of the last moments of many of the American victims who perished in the Tuscania disaster and of pathetic incidents attending their burial on the shores of this coast.

The coffins were placed in the burial of 16 Americans at the water's edge at the base of rocky cliffs, which was picturesque in the extreme. All the villages for miles around were in mourning for the Americans and farm and fisher folk came great distances to attend the ceremonies. Twenty-five American survivors assisted the natives in digging the graves into which the khaki-clad troops placed their dead comrades.

Looking down from the top of the cliffs 300 feet above stood the mourners, headed by a British Colonel and an American private carrying "Old Glory" made for the occasion by a group of Scotch women who on learning that the Americans had no large flag obtained a small silk handkerchief edition of the flag from a Scotch woman.

The bodies of the Americans have come ashore thus far at eight widely separated points. For instance, at one point alone the funerals were carried out over 60 soldiers who were washed up within a stretch of coast line not longer than two city blocks.

Among the treacherous rocks 20 miles further north the next greatest number was found—49. Midway between these two points 44 bodies were discovered in a small cove, 16 of which the correspondent helped to bury.

When a few bodies were found at scattered places they were brought to a more centralized point and buried with many others in one or two large trenches.

So many bodies came ashore in inaccessible places that great difficulty was experienced in conveying them to burial places. Some bodies were dashed upon the rocks at the base of precipitous cliffs higher than the Palisades of the Hudson River.

At one point 44 bodies were recovered at the base of cliffs which rose to a height of 300 feet, making it impossible to remove them more than a few yards from the water's edge.

The absence of timber on the barren lands out of which to make coffins delayed the burial and some were ultimately buried in the bodies of the men in their uniforms covered with canvas. Some coffins were provided from trees cut down for the purpose, but only a small number of the men were buried in this way.

Trees Felled for Coffins. A local undertaker at the point where the 50 bodies were found soon expended his small available supply of coffins. Thereupon the owner of a big estate immediately ordered all of his employees to cut down the only clump of trees within miles in order to make coffins. Thus were provided 25 more trees were to be found, so it was decided to place the coffins at the bottom of a great pit and then lay the bodies of some of the men in rows on top of them.

The overlay of khaki-clad soldiers was placed in one great sheet of canvas. Another 10 bodies were laid over this row and so on until all were ready for burial.

At the point where 44 bodies were buried no timber whatsoever was available and all the men had to be buried without coffins.

Private Wilbur Nutt, Springfield, O., was in lifeboat No. 11, which capsized when it struck the rocks, emptying 30 occupants into the swirling sea.

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two unidentified private, E. F. Young, Gilmore, Engel Percy, three unidentified private, Capt. Philip V. Sherman, unidentified private, three unidentified members of crew, three unidentified private, William Arthur Moore, Oris E. Hutchins.

At a third place 44 victims are buried in three trenches, the largest holds 18 bodies, another 16 and a third 10. In the first named the bodies have been numbered from 1 to 18 in the following order:

Harry Carpenter, two unidentified private, John A. Laake, Rocco Calarese, Ade McCoy, two unidentified private, Stanley A. Anspurger, E. A. Houston, Stanley L. Collins, Joseph G. Maxstruck, Otto Ray Martin, Columbus Hill, Clara Hetzenbaumer, Wilbur Clarkson, John Elchammer, Ben Barker.

16 in Next Grave. Those in the next grave are numbered from 19 to 34, as follows: Unidentified private, Wesley W. Hyatt, Anstad Gunder, Van Smith Peters, William H. Ralsner, Fred N. Unger, Frank Drahotka, John O. Robinson, Edgar Cullen, J. P. Wasson, E. F. Church, Henry A. Stenard, N. B. Short, three unidentified private.

In a third grave only 10 men were buried, flagged from one to 10, as follows: John Slöss, Riley F. Murray, H. G. Bates, Anthony Elboni, Winson A. Harscock, L. N. Collins, Claude Bradley, J. B. Crow, D. E. Inglehart, A. S. Gillespie.

The bodies of a majority of the Americans were identified by means of metal disks which the men wore and in the case of about twenty others which bore blank tags. Identification was effected of most of them by a general description of the bodies or by letters found in the pockets of the men.

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fication in Class 1 by the Nineteenth Ward Board was accompanied by a letter stating that he would be willing to go if his brother, Samuel, who had also been put in Class 1, were allowed to remain at home. Samuel was understood to have expressed the same willingness. The District Board advised that one of the boys be left at home and the local board decided that Samuel should be put in Class 3 and Hyman should remain in Class 1.

In appealing to the District Board from classification in Class 1, Sam Goldberg of 2914 Gamble street said he had two brothers in Class 1 and that he would like to remain at home, as his parents needed his help but were not entirely dependent upon him. He was put in Class 3.

In the first draft most local boards showed a disposition to leave one brother at home, where there were two or more subject to the first call.

"Out-Of-Site" Aluminum Suspenders Worn at Side. Fasten to shirt seam as side buttons enter pants up and shirt no pressure, no wear out. Price \$1; quarter-sized. Circular and 50 testimonials.

100 YARD WOODS 215 Hess-Culbertson Bldg. St. Louis, Mo. Patents Allowed and Pending.

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The Phonograph of Greater Enjoyment

## The Vocalion

It is all that any other phonograph is, plus what no other phonograph has, the Graduola, a revolutionary device that actually permits you to interpret phonograph records. Vocalion prices \$45 to \$375. Convenient terms.

The Aeolian Co.

1004 Olive St.

St. Louis' Greatest Piano House.

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## SCHROETER'S

317 and 319 Washington St., St. Louis

Weekly Ad No. 687

THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 6 P. M.

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

NEW BREAST DRILL

HAS BALL BEARINGS AND ALL

MAJOR JAWNS. Machine is

front even to speed three to

price of this \$2.59

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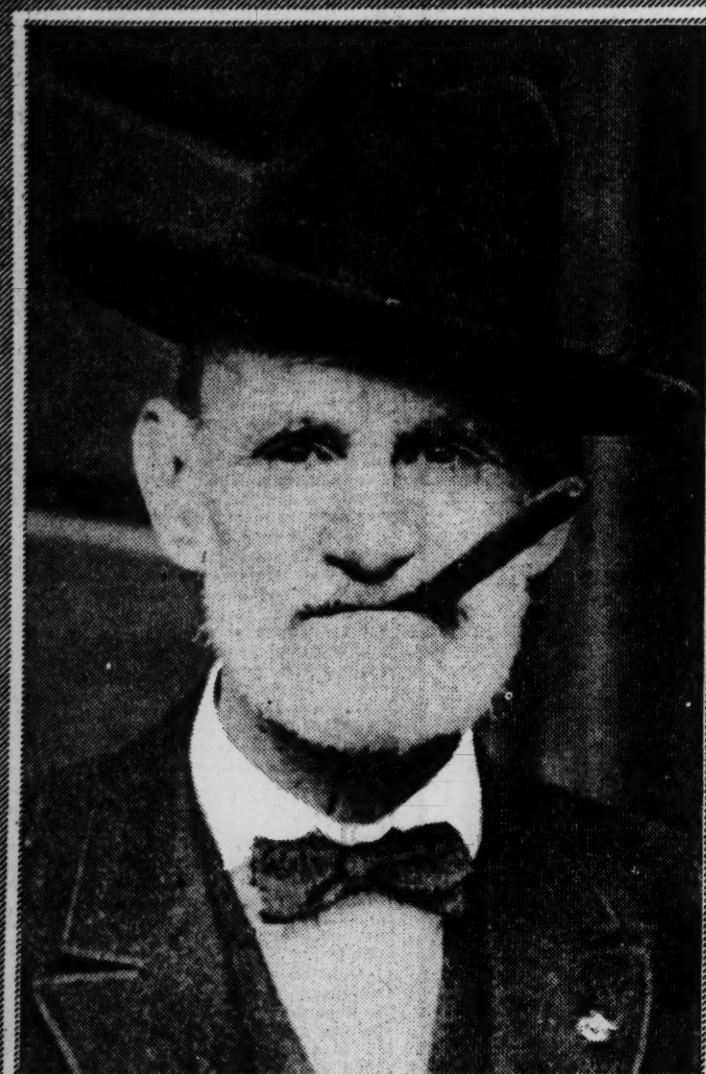
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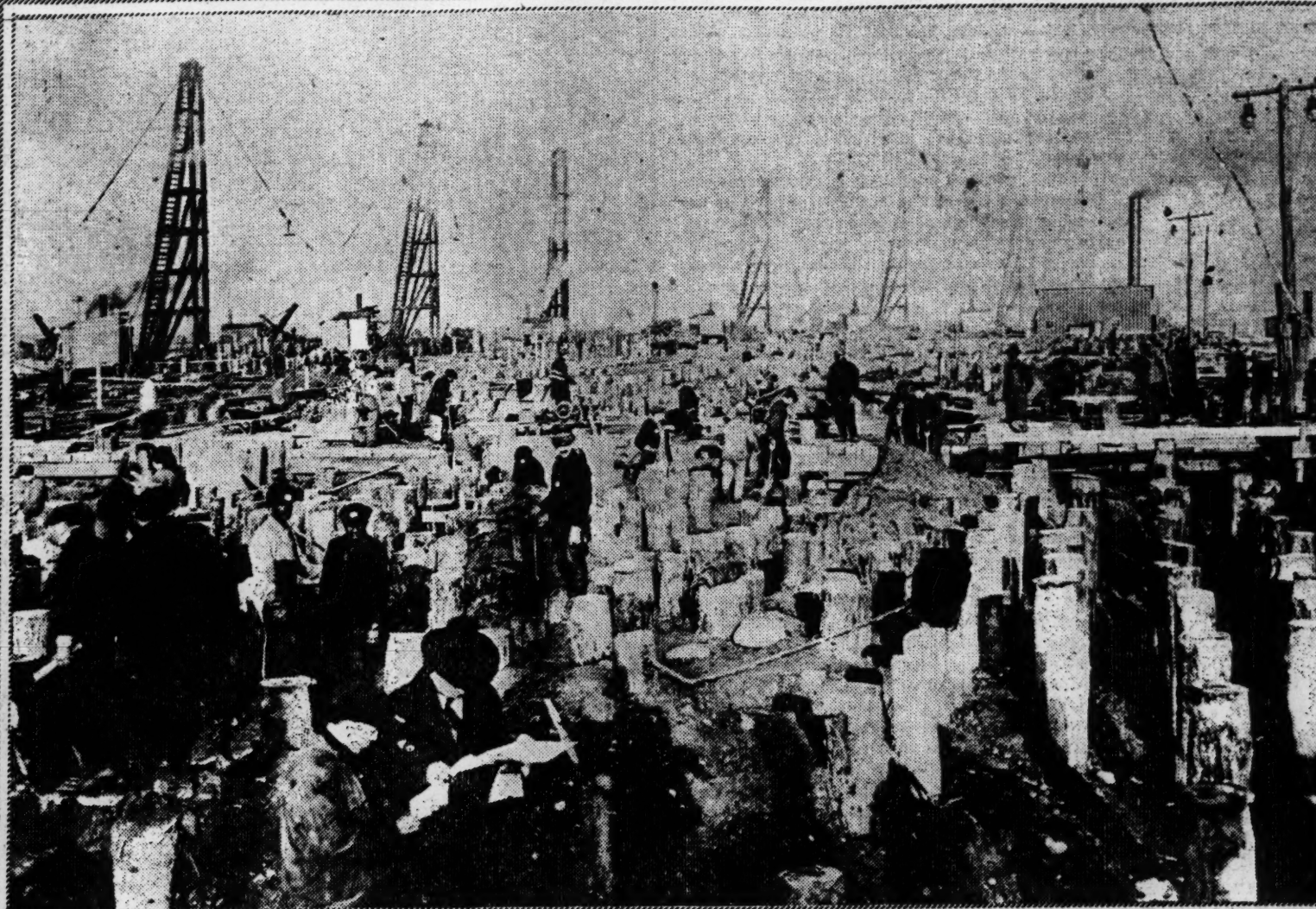
Editorial Page  
News Photographs  
Women's Features  
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics  
Sporting News  
Market Reports  
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918.



Not "Uncle Joe" Cannon, at all, but his double, David W. Clark of Chicago attending the Republican National Committee meetings in St. Louis.

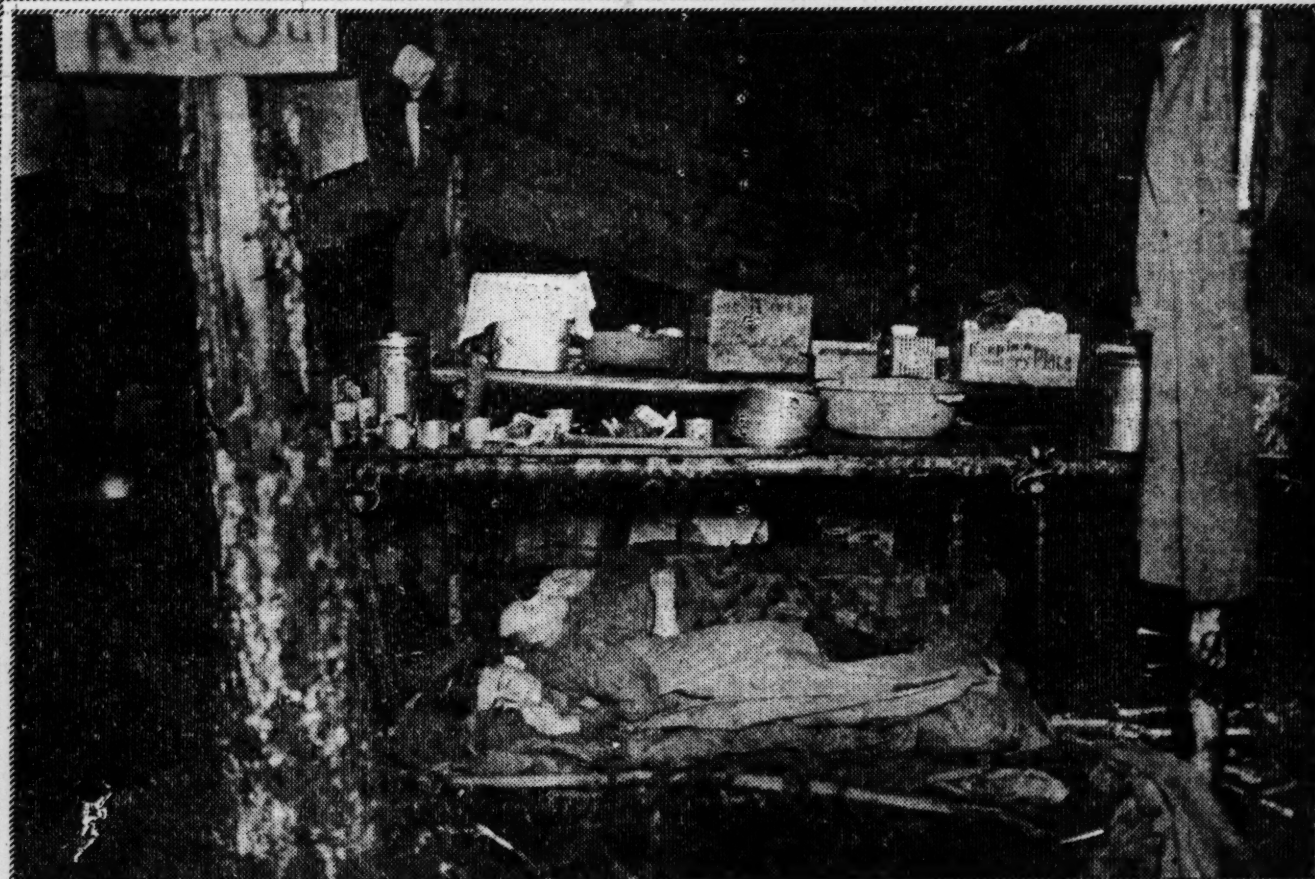
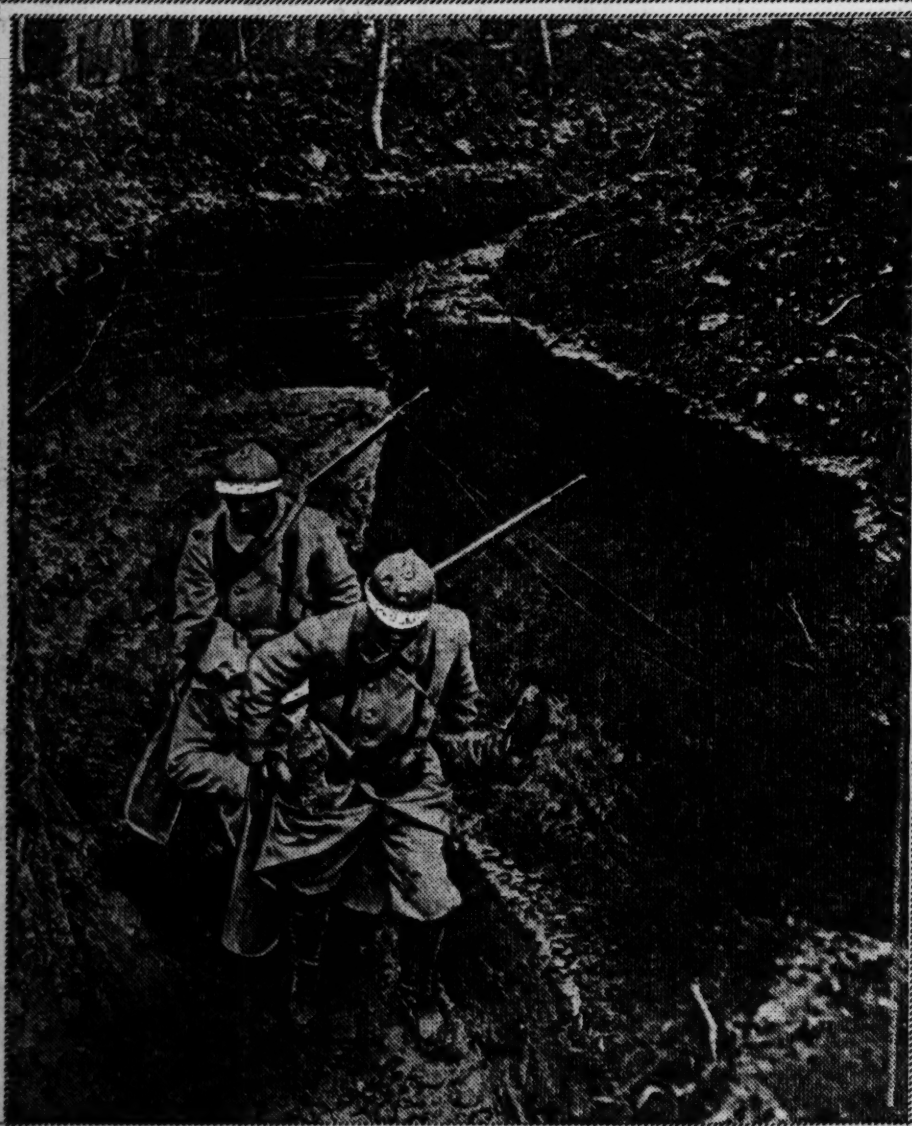


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Where mechanics will soon be needed to build vessels in America's largest shipyard. Acres of piles at Hog Island, in the Delaware, will provide foundations for the ways and factories about to go up.



New mistress of Amerlia Palace, built years ago in Salt Lake City by Brigham Young. Miss Adele Blood, heiress, who inherits the property.



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The cook's temporary shelter during a long practice hike at an American training camp.



August Phillips, newly appointed representative of Holland to the United States.

Bringing a wounded comrade back to the first dressing station somewhere on the western front.



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Changing guard at a busy American shipyard.



Observation post used by the French. It has a heavy steel bell, with peep holes, substantially mounted and protected with sand bags. © KADEL & HERBERT.



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Our army is not neglecting to provide plenty of carrier pigeons for messenger service.



## The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

### PLAIN WORDS ON PARTY POLITICS

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE supreme test of a party, as of a citizen, is loyalty. Measured by this standard the Republican party has never yet been found wanting. But now an election is approaching and a few Republican politicians are saying the party must abandon the spirit and action of whole-hearted and disinterested co-operation, and "stand as the party of constructive criticism." "The Republicans of the United States," says one of these, "have a patriotic duty to perform in this war, and that is to exercise their legitimate function as a party in opposition to the administration to reduce to the minimum the war mistakes of the administration." And it is urged by some that a campaign for the congressional election should be inaugurated upon the basis of this principle. A "party of opposition" is a party of antagonism. No euphemism can disguise or alter that fact. A campaign along this line would surely array a large element of the people against the Government. It would mean a partisan campaign that, however it might be glossed by patriotic phrases, would be for partisan ends. Instead of solidifying the people in support of the one great cause that is far above all parties, it would split them into warring factions. Instead of the splendid teamwork of the past year, we should be pulling one against the other. The partisan spirit would be intensified on both sides. The war would not be "speeded up," but delayed, hampered, and from the seeds of discord might grow defeat. "United we stand, divided we fall." It is an old saying, but it is supremely true now. But when a nation's honor and its life are at stake, every one of its political elements should act in coalition and accord for the national interest alone. We want to elect men to the next Congress of high intelligence, of assured loyalty and of unquestioned honor. It matters little in this emergency what we label them, if we know that they are Americans in every sense of the proud term.

Constructive criticism is good. It is necessary. No human administration could be free from errors, and perfection in every detail is not to be expected in a task of such tremendous magnitude as that in which we are now engaged. For this reason criticism should not be captious. There should be no nagging fault-finding from any source. But real errors, errors that in any way seriously affect our efficiency or our spirit, should be pointed out and proper influence exerted for their correction. The American people will not bear with patience a policy of party opposition to the Government in this crisis.

But, it is argued, the party must be preserved. Right. And the way to preserve it is to devote all its powers freely, generously and disinterestedly to the victorious consummation of this cause. The way to preserve it is to forget party interest or party advantage and concentrate our thought and our influence upon the national purpose alone. The Republican party is not dead, nor dying, nor sick. It was never greater than it is now. But if in this supreme national emergency it is prostituted to partisan ends, if it descends to the level of a political sect and exerts its powers toward dissension and not toward unity, it will perish, and it will deserve to perish.

Saving 1,000,000 Tons of Coal.

DAVID MOFFAT MYERS in Railway Age.

SIX HUNDRED MILLION tons of coal were mined in the United States in 1916. It is predicted that 700,000,000 tons will be mined in 1917, and the production in 1918 will likely be still greater. Of this quantity approximately 67 per cent, or 469,000,000 tons, will be burned for steam-making purposes on land, assuming the same percentage consumption for the steam production as existed in the year 1915. The saving or wasting of one-quarter of this coal, that is, over 117,000,000 tons, depends upon the efficiency with which we operate our boiler furnaces. If we actually saved by proper methods only 50,000,000 tons per year, this economy would result in freeing for other important service the use of 1,000,000 50-ton freight cars during the year. The significance of such an economy may be realized when it is stated that the number of cars thus released for other service would be equivalent to 15 per cent more than the combined yearly coal-carrying capacity of the Baltimore & Ohio and Southern Railway systems; approximately equal to that of the Pennsylvania Railroad system on lines east of Pittsburgh, or one and two-thirds times the number of coal cars hauled by the Norfolk & Western. The direct saving to our industries would be \$25,000,000 worth of coal per year, if figured at \$5 per ton. This saving would be 16.65 per cent of the coal now burned for steam production. It is impossible to state the present average efficiency of boilers and furnaces, but I have personally spent 18 years of concentrated study in the investigation and improvement of steam and fuel conditions in factory plants, and I have never visited a plant of this class where a saving in coal of at least 10 to 20 per cent could not easily be made. The poorer the conditions found the easier it is to make an attractive saving in fuel.

If we do not limit our field of action to coal used merely for steam generation, but extend it to include a consideration of the economy with which the steam itself is utilized and applied, there is no doubt in my mind that the above-predicted saving could be doubled, so that we might save 2,000,000 50-ton carloads of coal per year.

### TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



"ACH! PEACE AT LAST!"—Spencer in the Omaha World-Herald.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Dec. 12, 1878.

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Twelfth and Olive Streets

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in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the

year, more than there are homes in the city.

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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### PRUSSIANISM THE ISSUE.

With deadly force President Wilson, in his recent message, branded the imperial military power of Germany as the one obstacle to a just and enduring peace.

Germany's military masters alone stand in the way of peace; they alone menace the freedom and safety of mankind by persisting in schemes of conquest and dominion, based upon blood and iron. Their designs upon the rights and lands of other nations make peace with justice and liberty impossible.

The Bolshevik leaders of Russia, by their action, emphasize this conclusion. Unable to continue the war, they ground arms, but refuse to sign the treaty demanded by Germany which turns over the lands and destinies of Russian peoples to German domination. They say to Germany's masters, we will no longer fight you, but we will not aid your bloody and greedy projects of imperial aggrandizement at the expense of our brother Russians.

The German Government is thus exposed again as the one obstacle to just peace. Robbing helpless Russia to add to the possessions, the glory and the dominion of the German empire, it precludes the possibility of enduring peace and sows the seeds of fresh wars and conquests and human miseries, unless its military masters are defeated and overthrown.

Germany is isolated and designated now as the one great power which elects to live and grow by armed might at the expense of other nations and peoples.

The issue in the moral campaign against German aggression is clearly defined. The war is not continued for the defense of Germany and her allies, but for the defense of the other nations and peoples from the ruthless greed of Germany's military masters. The military effort and the determination of the allied forces against German aggression are strengthened and concentrated.

The one hope of a shortened war lies in this conclusion as to Germany. Germany's allies, sooner or later, must see that they are no longer fighting for defense, but for German conquest. They are fighting to increase a military power which menaces them as well as others. Will they further sacrifice the blood and treasure of their people and put heavier miseries upon them for this purpose?

The German people cannot much longer be blind to the terrible indictment—an indictment supplemented by confession—of their military masters. How long can they endure the brand of the ruthless butcher and robber? How long will they support a Government convicted before the bar of world opinion as guilty of savage greed?

Our work is cut out for us by the conclusive proof of the ruthlessness of German militarism. It is our task to crush it as the first step necessary to our own and the world's salvation.

### AN AWEKWARD MISTAKE.

The substitution of the container for the thing contained is a well-known trick of metaphor, but the substitution of the slayer for the slayed as a tentative candidate for burial is a real novelty. After Mr. Driscoll had shot and killed Mr. Prohasky at Fourteenth and Chestnut streets he played dead by proxy. The corpse delicti, a necessary concomitant of such affairs, was identified as Driscoll's, though in fact it was Prohasky's.

The mistake was corrected in time for the funeral, but this only served to complicate matters for Mr. Driscoll. He is now busy explaining the mistake to his friends. Later he will be asked to make a more detailed explanation to a jury in the Criminal Court.

### AN ADMINISTRATOR OF ICE.

It is not so long a look ahead that New York State took in preparing to create the office of Ice Administrator. Ninety days hence the need for an Ice Administrator may be as urgent as that for Fuel Administrators is now.

No ice as thick as that of the present winter has been known for many years, but the amount stored has been diminished in part by the severity of the weather and in part by lack of labor. As ammonia and other products used in making artificial ice will be scarce and high, the State has started a drive for filling all those countless icehouses which form so conspicuous a part of the scenery along the Hudson River.

It is planned to store 2,000,000 more tons than was stored last year. No increase in price will be permitted, but if more ice is stored than can be sold and if a loss is incurred in selling at the old prices, it is proposed to have the State reimburse the owners of the icehouses.

A scarcity in ice would be lamentable, not only in New York, but in any of the large cities of the country. Forehanded provision now against the coming of the heated season can prevent great suffering and a shocking increase in infant mortality.

### "BUSTER BROWN'S" GALLANT END.

"Buster Brown" was one of those lost on the Tuscania. Nearly 20 years ago, when Richard F. Outcault, newspaper artist, began a series of humorous pictures illustrating boy life, he took as a model his own son, Richard F. Outcault Jr. Pictures of the series long ago lost their novelty. "Buster" had grown up when the war came. Almost grown up, also were some of the numerous boy babies who were nicknamed "Buster" in the early years when the feature had much popularity. A fashion in cutting boys' hair was even set by the series.

Unaccompanied this time by his dog Tige, "Buster" Outcault joined the 21st Aero Squadron and set forth on the former Cunard liner for France. The creation that caused millions of

laughs has a tragic ending, for although the pictorial series has occasionally been revived in recent years, small incentive will be afforded for continuing it hereafter.

### WISE REPUBLICAN COUNSEL.

We reprint in another column on this page today excerpts from an editorial which appeared in Tuesday's Globe-Democrat, urging Republicans to abandon all thought of partisan advantage in questions touching the war and to unite in loyal support of the Wilson administration's efforts to prosecute the war vigorously to a successful conclusion. It urges the party to avoid any but constructive and helpful criticism and to strive to beat the Democrats in loyalty to the country's cause.

This is excellent advice. It has the greater significance and weight because it is uttered by the leading Republican newspaper of the Middle West. In offering this wise counsel the Globe-Democrat proves its own loyalty and demonstrates a commendable spirit of liberality and independence.

This utterance of our esteemed contemporary, coupled with similar utterances from Republicans of light and leading, strengthens the hope that partisan bitterness and rivalries will be laid aside by the leaders of all parties while the country is passing through the war crisis.

The war will bring new issues, probably party realignments, if not new parties. May we not hope in the closer union and better understanding, born from common struggle and suffering in a common cause, for the modifying of partisan animosities which marked the rivalries of parties scarred by the conflicts arising from the Civil War.

### WILHELM 'THE LOGICAL HEIR.

A world which stood aghast at his snailishness of policy and his barbarities in the treatment of his fellow men had selected by common consent a title fitting the merits of Abdul Hamid of Turkey and as long as he lived, of course, that title could hardly be appropriated to another. But he died just at a time when the world had begun to realize what an amateur he was, after all, in the practices which at a little earlier period had made him the most infamous of those of his time. With Abdul Hamid in secure possession the poverty of language left no title so appropriate to be applied to one even more worthy of it than Abdul himself. In dying the deposed Sultan might properly have so disposed of it by will as to make sure that it would not be transmitted to underserving hands.

But if he died intestate in respect to this chattel, history as surrogate can see to it that the bequest finds its way to the owner against whom no adverse claim will be raised. Wilhelm the Damned is the logical descendant in disrepute and heir of Abdul the Damned.

### THE REICHSTAG RESOLUTIONS.

In his address before Congress, Monday, President Wilson called attention to the Reichstag resolutions of July 9 and pointed out that these resolutions frankly accepted the decisions of the "court of mankind," in which "all the awakened nations of the world now sit in judgment on what every public man, of whatever nation, may say on the issues of a conflict which has spread to every region of the world." On the subject of an enduring peace, to be made without annexations, penalties or conditions that would cause bitterness and heart-burnings, the Reichstag said:

The Reichstag labors for peace and mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation among the nations. Forced acquisitions of territory and political, economical and financial violations are incompatible with such peace. The Reichstag rejects all plans aiming at an economic blockade and the stirring up of enmity among the people after the war. The freedom of the seas must be assured. Only an economic peace can prepare the ground for the friendly association of the peoples. The Reichstag will energetically promote the creation of international judicial organizations.

As President Wilson points out, the Von Hertling refusal to deal in future peace negotiations, with any but the representatives of individual Governments, "by individual barter and concession," is contrary to the spirit of the Reichstag resolutions and would simply result in a new "balance of power" with all its possibilities of misunderstandings and disagreements.

The President's address was a challenge to Austria to take a further step on the road to a democratic peace. It is also a notice to the Reichstag that Von Hertling and the Prussian military party constitute a menace to Germany's future well being.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago wants a general discussion of "the objects of the war, and the expense in men and money." What has the expense to do with it? The only question worth discussing is whether the war is right and necessary, and on that question Woodrow Wilson has spoken for the American people, whatever the Mayor of the "sixth German city in the world" may think about it.

### PROVIDENCES IN ELECTIONS.

Attendants on the meeting of the Republican National Committee in this city must have read with particular interest one portion of ex-President Taft's interview in the Post-Dispatch:

Providence has been with us in many events, especially in the election of Wilson over Hughes. If Wilson had been defeated with Congress as it was, there would have been the greatest uncertainty in the national administration as to the war and we might never have been able to agree upon a policy. As it was Wilson was in a position to lead Congress.

In their confident predictions of the choice of a Republican Congress next November, the G. O. P. National Committeemen assume that the war will be in progress at that time, for they urge the election of a majority of Republican candidates on the ground that it will be essential to a vigorous prosecution of the war.

But with the fighting then entering on its final and most important stage, wherein will the election of 1918 differ from the election of 1916? Certainty rather than uncertainty, unity rather than division were promoted by having all branches of the Government in control of those of common political sentiment. If certainty and unity have been vital in the past, why will they not be vital in the future? Mr. Wilson still has more than three years to serve. If Mr. Hughes' defeat was providential in 1916, why would not the election of a hostile Congress in 1918 be calamitous?



THE WAY HE PROBABLY FEELS.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

### SPRING.

SPRING drifted here on a snowflake!  
And her guardian, the harsh North Wind,  
Pranced in on a fiery war horse,  
Trying his lady to find.

But she hid in our hearts and our city,  
And South Wind helped her then.  
With one breath he vanquished her captor,  
And sent him home shivering again!

And Spring is dancing her tears away,  
In a gown of green and gold.  
While the birds in joyful song  
Have all the story told!

GRAEME BURR.

The text of the treaty between the Central Powers and Ukraine says in one paragraph:

Further north the frontier of the republic beginning at Tarnograd will in general follow the line of Bilgery to Sroezberzazyn, Krasnostan, Pugasze, Radzyn, Moshretschel, Samaki, Selnik, Wysekeltowsk, Kamieteltowsk, Prushany and to Wydozowskeysee.

Which is far enough, we think, in view of the going.

It was interesting to learn on yesterday that the spokesman of the Republican party had sent a message of gratitude and affection to Col. Roosevelt. A man who fights like the Colonel does may be said to have no enemies—only opponents.

Charles Edward Russell says the Kaiser has already won the war and will clean us up with the rest. However, Charles has recently been in Russia, where giving up is infectious.

The Democratic and Republican National Committees are fairly breaking their backs trying to see which can be the sweeter to woman suffrage.

A sign at the Food Show, where it seems to have been forgotten that with only twenty-six letters in the alphabet we cannot afford to waste any of them at a time like this:

Get Our Recipes.

Another sign at the Food Show, indicating the extreme good nature of the event:

Every woman has a chance for three pot :  
shots at the enemy.

It makes a great deal of difference whether or not a party is in power. Imagine the Republican National Committee stepping about on this mundane sphere as carefully as it has been doing this week.

Crown Prince: Father, what do you think of the war now?  
Kaiser: We'll win if Wilson doesn't talk us out of it.

### COTTON TAIL.

WHEN de clouds git black an' skeery, an' de wind sez "Hoo-oo-oo," yo hed bettah hunt fer shelter, kase she's takin' a right at you; an' de snow come slap agin you, wid a sift, sift, sift. While de win' she keeps a blowin' 'twell it drift, drift, drift. An' de possum run for kivver, an' de squirrel hunt his nes'. Golly! it's de kin' of weddah dat de rabbit like de bes'. So, ef you want a pot-pie, jes' you look beside dat rail. Like ez not yo gun go "crack-bang" an' you bag dat cotton-tail. When de ol' pines 'gin ter shivvah, an' de branches twen' an' 'ben', an' de snowflakes cuddle 'mongst 'em lak an' ebber welcom' fren', when de groun' keep gittin' whittah, an' it snow, snow, snow, an' de win' done come a-whistlin' 'twell she blow, blow, blow, yo' kin hear de quail a-flyin' fo a warm an' cosy place. See de coon-tracks down de holler, lak a dozen run a race; keep yo gun all loaded handy, for yo nebbor goin' ter fail. Uddah yondah leamin' gum-tree, dere's a fine, fat cotton-tail. When de paf-way gits all drifty, an' yo almos' lose yo way, Hustle, now, an' reach de cabin of yo wants a place to stay. Mandy hab de fireplace cracklin', 'twell it's hot, hot, hot, an' de watah keep a-billin' in de pot, pot, pot. Den she look out of he winder, an' she listen at de do'. 'Twell she hear de gun a-bangin'—she don't listen any mo'; For she know her Sambo's comin', yes, a-hurryin' up de trail. An' in de tow-sack on his back a fine, big cotton-tail.

Calico Rock, Ark. W. SCOTT STRANAHAN.

One of our sign hunters was in Chicago last week, and he regrets to report the following proof that the apostrophe has also become an absurdity in that city:







# The Ballplayer Who Has to "Arch" 'Em, Very Naturally Draws the Keystone Position

## WILLIE HOPPE NOT TO CHALLENGE FOR 3-CUSHION HONORS

Balkline Champion Says He Has No Ambition to Capture Kieckhefer's Title.

## WILLING TO RISK HIS OWN Rivals, However, Must Make It Worth While—Suggests Tourney to Decide Foe.

R. B. Benjamin, manager of Willie Hoppe, world's balk-line billiard champion, steamed into Port St. Louis yesterday, in advance of his convoy, which includes Hoppe and Charley Peterson.

The trio have been on the road since last October, touring the South, West and Northwest, playing all the large, and many of the small cities. Hoppe and Peterson will arrive Thursday, to play two days of exhibitions here, after which they depart East for the second half of the tour, which will end next May.

In all 75 cities will be visited for an average of more than two shows each, not counting 20 exhibitions before private clubs. The average receipts per exhibition approximates \$300, according to Manager Benjamin, which should make Hoppe's gross receipts for the seven months in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

This is the fourth tour of Hoppe and each year the same golden harvest has been reaped. Last year the tour was undertaken with three other players, but Hoppe was the only one who made the tour profitable.

Benjamin was asked concerning Hoppe's championship plans. He said: "Hoppe has passed the stage where he will defend his title for a season against anybody who chooses to challenge. Whoever wants the title now will have to guarantee a side wager of \$2500 or upwards and give him 50 per cent of the gate receipts. Hoppe must also have the privilege of naming the city in which he will play, and arranged shall be played. Hoppe had to pay for his chance at the title. He had to go all the way to France at his own cost, and he had to play against him. He took all the chances. He feels that he should not be forced to play all over the world for a title when that has so definitely been established."

Will Hoppe challenge for the three-cushion championship? Benjamin replied: "Possibly not." Benjamin replied: "Nor will he seek matches of this style of play. But if anyone can show him where he can earn some money by it, he is willing to play any match. Hoppe is the drawing card, today, and I do not propose to let every casual grub-stake seeker trade on his reputation earned by long years of patience, work and self-denial. We would gladly have played De Oro, but it seems impossible to do business with him."

"How about the match talked of with Walker Cochran?" Benjamin was asked.

"Cochran is the same as anyone else. He is being boosted for a match with Hoppe and I am sure that if he is somebody to promote the match, as soon as the time is ripe and his friends put up the money, count on Hoppe to meet him. Personally I do not see one man on the horizon who is able to cope with Willie. They are all of that type who would win 100 points off the normal average at the mere thought of playing Hoppe. Morningstar is particularly fearful of Willie, and Cochran is erratic."

**Movies After Hoppe.**

"Hoppe does not have to play anybody for nothing; it is possible that he may arrange a match to start off his fifth tour next season. Besides the proceeds from his annual trips Hoppe has been offered \$20,000 by a moving picture concern for certain appearances which he is considering. The only title matches which he feels he should be expected to play are those with legitimate rivals. He thinks that all contests should be annually determined by a tournament of all the 'hopes,' the winner to have a chance to play the champion. He would be willing to play under such conditions and would undertake the responsibility of defending his crown annually."

**May Run 50 at 3-Cushions.**

"Regarding Hoppe's three cushions, although he is not seeking the title, I want to say that there is none in his class. I firmly believe that if he set himself out to perfect this style of play, he would put the record up to 50, instead of 25, the present mark now held by him."

Hoppe, on his tour, or the first half of it, played about 25,000 balkline points, and several hundred points at three cushions. For his balkline totals he averaged 41.5, including but one bad night at Rockford, Ill., where the tables and conditions were so wretched that the world's wonder averaged only a trifling over 16 per cent. He lost only five matches out of about 100 played with Pete, at balkline. At three-cushion he averaged about .56 for many hundred points.

Hoppe and Peterson will give exhibitions both afternoons and evenings, tomorrow and Friday. The afternoon games will begin at 3 o'clock and the evening performances at 8. Balkline, three-cushion and Peterson's fancy shots will be shown.

**LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS**

Houston-Johnny Tillman of Minneapolis and Jimmy Duffy, Lockport, went 12 rounds to a fast draw.

Port Worth, Tex.—Pete Marlow won from Bobby Wagon, 15 rounds.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, credit, Lufkin Bros. & Co., 24 E. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

## Cardinals, Cubs and Red Sox Bidding for Evers' Services; Veteran Lajoie Also in Demand

Major League Discards, Under War Conditions, Gain New Lease on Baseball Life—Evers to Give Hendricks Answer Today, New York Report Has It.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—In this topsy-turvy baseball world of today it is experience, not youth, that is being served. Perhaps nothing better illustrates this than the demand for these two veterans, Larry Lajoie, the ancient leader of the Toronto champions, and Johnny Evers, free agent, as shown here yesterday.

Although Lajoie is on the shady side of 40, and "Brains" Evers is turned 35 and has had many a joust with physical misfortune, both were sought by eager player-purchasers at the baseball gathering. In the hotel corridors both Lajoie and Evers were frequently approached yesterday. The Red Sox, Cubs and Cardinals figured in conferences with both men. All three clubs are in sad need of a man on the keystone job, thanks to war exigencies which have deprived them of stars.

Evers was the more seriously sought, however.

First Johnny was approached by Ed Barrow, who is to manage the Red Sox, and asked whether he would care to join these forces. Then "Red" Mitchell of Chicago meandered up to Evers and inquired as to the possibility of Johnny casting his fortunes with the Cubs. Jack Hendricks later called Johnny aside and desired him to let Jack know just what he wanted to wear a Cardinal uniform.

**Evers to Decide Today.**

The three requests really make the story, for they show that a real genuine ballplayer with brains is always in demand.

A proper ending to this tale would be that Johnny Evers stated a contract and would enjoy life, happy forever. As it really occurred, Evers did not do anything of the sort, but told the boys he hadn't made up his mind, but would decide the question sometime today.

The last man he talked to was Jack Hendricks, and if Jack made a liberal offer, it wouldn't surprise anybody if Johnny Evers was out there on the field with the Cardinals when the season begins.

Alexander and Kilmer are still heading out on the Chicago Nationals. They wish to be declared in on a big chunk of the purchase money. President Baker of the Nationals says these habitual holdouts get any "sugar," it will have to come from Wegman's war chest.

**War Tax Problem Is Up.**

War tax problems occupied the attention of club owners of the National Baseball League at their concluding meeting here today. Before the owners went into executive session the question was expressed, informally, that as conditions differ widely in the various cities of the circuit, each club should make its own arrangement.

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## NATIONAL TENNIS BODY TO RESTORE ALL TITLE EVENTS

Western Association's Action Yesterday Forecasts Similar Move by N. T. A.

## VOTING PLAN APPROVED TEAMS OPEN AT HOME

St. Louisian Will Present 11-District System for Consideration at New York.

BY DAVISON OBEAR, Secretary St. Louis Tennis Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Action taken here yesterday at the annual meeting of the Western Tennis Association delegates, resulted in action which will have an important bearing on tennis, both as to its war-time policy and as to its future government.

The most significant move, in the opinion of many, was the vote of the association to restore all Western championships this year. Last season no title tournaments were held, "patriotic" events taking their place.

This action is in direct opposition to the plan of the National Tennis Association, which, in 1917, held all its title events, but this year voted to abandon them.

Association in favor of championship play is considered a forecast of the action which will be taken Feb. 15 at the annual meeting of the national body. It is understood that the tennis heads of the country are agreed that the restoration of the national title tournament will be among important business transacted at the New York meeting.

**Re-Districting Plan Indorsed.**

Another significant act was the approval of the new voting system suggested, whereby the direct representation of clubs in the national association is to be abandoned in favor of sectional associations. It was planned to have 11 of these, each to be represented by one delegate, forming an executive committee, to transact all national business for the coming year.

The plan, as indorsed by the Western Association, will be submitted for approval to the national body Friday.

Two was chosen to represent the Western district at the national meeting and was instructed to vote for the regular ticket headed by J. C. Stewart, of New York, and also to make a bid for the national clay court championship tournament of 1918, on behalf of Chicago.

**St. Louis to the Front.**

At the meeting yesterday Secretary Stewart announced that the Western and Chicago Tennis Associations had each presented ambassadors to the Government and that Chicago and St. Louis had furnished 28 men for the two tennis ambulance sections, which is one-third the total required in the United States.

The officers selected by the Nominating Committee were elected. The Executive Committee for 1918 included Arthur von Repert of St. Louis.

Delegates from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin attended the meeting.

The following officers were elected: President, L. H. Waidner, Winnetka, Tenn. Club; Vice President, R. L. Van Arsdale, Chicago; Secretary, J. C. Stewart, New York; Treasurer, F. H. Plois, Detroit; and Executive Committee, H. S. Walsh, Wilson Avenue Tennis Club, Chicago.

**MULLIGAN TO PLAY HIS LAST GAME WITH ST. LEO SOCCER TEAM ON SUNDAY**

Eddie Mulligan, outside right of the St. Leo's, at present one point behind the Ben Miller in the race for the championship of the St. Louis Soccer League, will play his final game with the Blue and White next Sunday.

Mulligan has been notified by the County Draft Board to hold himself in readiness to depart for Camp Funston on Feb. 22.

Mulligan's loss will be a hard blow to Harry McCarthy, as he is rated as one of the best forwards in the local circuit.

The loss on Sunday are scheduled to take on their ancient rivals, the Indefatigables, in the opening contest. The second battle will be between the Ben Miller and Naval Reserves.

**CANNEFAX HAS FOUR HARD CONTESTS IN SIX DAYS**

Bob Cannefax is facing a hard schedule in the Interstate League, beginning Saturday night. The Rex attire must play Ray Palmer of Detroit here Saturday and Monday nights, then with only one day's rest, tackle Charles McCourt on Wednesday and Thursday night at the Rex.

Bob is president of the Chicago playing in the Ambulance Fund tournament here Friday.

It appears that in some cases, at least, the strongest point about the old-time player was his breath.

**BERGER'S SCORING GIVES MAPLEWOOD FIVE VICTORY**

With only five minutes to play and the score tied at 18 points each, Berger, Maplewood's star basket ball player, tossed a foul that put his team in front and then added a field goal, making the three points necessary to defeat Kirkwood, 21 to 18, yesterday afternoon in the latter's gymnasium.

Berger made 11 of the points his team scored. Center Keck showed the best work for Kirkwood, scoring 10 points.

**John Ruskin**

Best and Biggest—Mild Blend Havana Cigar

L. LEWIS CIGAR MANUFACTURER, NEWARK, N. J. Slicker's "Hobnobber" Cigars, 100's, 50's, 25's, 10's, 5's, 2's, 1's, 10's, 5's, 2's, 1's, 10's, 5's, 2's, 1's.

**Cigar**

**John Ruskin**

**Cigar**

**John Ruskin**

**Cigar**

**John Ruskin**

## CARDINALS SHOWN LITTLE FAVOR BY SCHEDULE MAKERS

Only One Holiday and Fewer Sunday Engagements Mentioned in Official List.

## TEAMS OPEN AT HOME

Hendricks Will Lead Ricketts Against Cubs, in First Game as Manager.

Baseball followers in St. Louis, and the Cardinals, were treated none too royally by the schedule makers, when it came to handing out "plums" for the 1918 campaign. This is shown by the fact that the men of Jack Hendricks were awarded fewer Sunday dates than any city where Sunday baseball is now permitted.

The Cards get 11 Sundays at home, against 14 for Chicago and 18 for Cincinnati. In the matter of Saturday dates it's even between the trio, each getting 12.

The Ricketts were given only one holiday attraction on the home lot, this being July 4, when the Cubs will be called to St. Louis to play the locals at Pittsburgh. Labor day is at Cincinnati, while the Knot-Holders also have been given the Bunker Hill day attraction at Boston on June 17.

When the holiday plums were passed around, Barney Dreyfus, a member of the schedule committee, overlooked the Pirates have been scheduled to play at home on Decoration Day, July 4 and Labor Day. In addition to this the Cardinals will have at Forbes Field on 14 Saturdays, of course, weather permitting the conflicts.

**Cards Open at Home.**

Jack Hendricks will make his first official appearance as a National League manager at Cardinal Field, as the Cards are scheduled to open against the Cubs here on April 16. The opening games of the campaign are as follows:

Chicago at St. Louis, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, Boston in Philadelphia, Brooklyn in New York.

The National League schedule makers saw fit to arrange eight regularly scheduled double-headers for the different teams in the circuit. The Cardinals drew a pair of these, one in New York on July 25 and another in Philadelphia on Aug. 25.

McAdams and Julius Myrick, both of New York, and also to make a bid for the national clay court championship tournament of 1918, on behalf of Chicago.

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## SPORT SALAD

To Hank Gowdy. I've seen a raft of catchers in my time, and I can call a few of them to mind. Buck Ewing was a pippin in his prime. And Kelly wasn't very far behind. "Pug" Bennett was a bear behind the bat. Aggressive, though he'd never act the rowdy. But there is one to whom I tip my hat—That lean and lanky patriot, Hank Gowdy.

Then, here's to you, Mister Gowdy. You're the proper sort of Yank. You're fighting for your country and we're pulling for you, Hank. Regardless of the money you could make at playing ball, You were first to join the colors when you heard your country's call.

**Forecast.**

For St. Louis and Welton—Falling finances. Very little change before pay day.

All of the street car employees have returned to work except the window cleaners. They're out for life.

Oh, well, what boots it? It'll soon be summer time and we can lower the windows and look through the atmosphere on smokeless days.

**Thought for the Day.**

When in doubt buy a few War Savings Stamps.

**Sharp Practice.**

Uncle Sam is going to play a joke on the poor fellows by taxing their duets. The tax may be a joke but the duet heads can't see the point.

Phil Douglas, who was elected to win 50 games for the Cubs this year, has been operated on for appendicitis. Thirty games shot away overnight. Another instance of the uncertainties of baseball.

"King" Lear has signed with the Cubs. It falls to the lot of few clubs to have on its roster two such noted characters as King Lear and Alexander the Great.

Result of the Red Sox managerial handicap: Ed Barrow, first; Jack Barry, second; Bill Carrigan, third. Dick Hoblitzel and Connie Mack also ran.

Now that Barrow has signed to manage the Red Sox he will proceed to wheel his players in line.

**Cardinals' Complete Schedule for 1918**

AT HOME. April 16, 17, 18, 19. May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Sept. 7, 8.

ABROAD. April 24, 25, 26, 27. May 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. June 23, 24, 25, 26. Sept. 14, 15, 16, 17.

AT CINCINNATI. April 28, 29, 30. May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. June 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

AT PITTSBURGH. April 29, 30, 31. May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. June 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

AT BROOKLYN. April 29, 30, 31. May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. June 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Aug. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

AT NEW YORK. April 29, 30, 31. May 1



## THE POST-DISPATCH RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

## STEEL SHARES FEATURE SPECULATION IN THE WALL STREET MARKET

U. S. Steel Common, Crucible Steel and Other Issues Score Rather Sharp Gains—Liberty Bonds Are Lower.

By Leased Wire From the New York

Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Evening

Post, in its copyrighted financial re-

port today, says:

"Price movements on the Stock Ex-

change today accurately reflected

the bewilderment of financial senti-

ment over the events which have oc-

curred since the close of the past

week, including the withdrawal of

Russia from the war in a charac-

teristically abrupt manner; a speech

of President Wilson which some peo-

ple were inclined to interpret as hold-

ing out the possibility of actual peace

negotiations with Austria, and the

British Premier's statement which

belittled the chances of early peace

with either of the European Powers.

"Prices on the early market were

distinctly strong among the indus-

trial shares, which rallied from the

low level to which they had fallen

in the day of the morning's

gains were canceled; the Steel Cor-

poration's shares reacting rather

heavily.

"Movement of foreign exchange

rates was again almost nominal, the

rate again going somewhat against

Italy and one or two of the Scandi-

navian centers.

"Our war bonds of the second is-

sure continued to decline today, fol-

lowing the first time. These

bonds and the 3 1/2-per-cent tax ex-

empt issue furnished an interesting in-

div of the state of financial feeling

toward the prospect of peace.

"Prolongation of the war and, with

it, the continuance of heavy war tax-

ation should operate to enhance the

value of tax exemption in the earlier

issues, and correspondingly, to depress

the taxable 4 per-cent issues, whereas

there was an illustration a week or two

ago, of how expectation of peace

may help to advance the price of

tax-free issues, as the price of the 3 1/2

per-cent issue was quoted

4 or 5 points higher in the past.

"The Iron Age, in its weekly re-

view of the steel trade, reports that

plants in the Central West are now

operating at 10 to 15 per cent of

capacity—a distinct improvement over

the extremely poor showing in Janu-

ary; but the journal warns against

the assumption that the milder weath-

er will lead to an immediate resump-

tion of operations at full capacity.

## New York Bond Sales

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CANDY STOCK ADVANCES  
THREE POINTS TO \$42

Report Is That Dividend on  
Shares Will Be Increased;  
Other Stocks Steady.

## ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE

Today's Clearing

Yesterday's Clearing

Week's Clearing

Month's Clearing

Year's Clearing

Over 1000 shares of National Candy

common stock was traded in at the

forenoon session of the local Stock

Exchange today. The price advanced

12 points as compared with Satur-

day's high, established a new

high record at \$42.

Directors of the company were in

session while the session was on,

and it was reported on the exchange

that the dividend on the shares would

be increased, or that an extra cash

dividend would be declared.

The stock sold off slightly at the close

to \$41.50 and finished with \$40.50.

The demand in the other shares was

more active than in some time and

many issues were brought into the

trading at steady values.

Among the steady values were the

Railway issues showed some irregu-

larity as compared with preceding

sales. Bonds reflected a better in-

vestment demand for the standard is-

sues.

MORNING SESSION.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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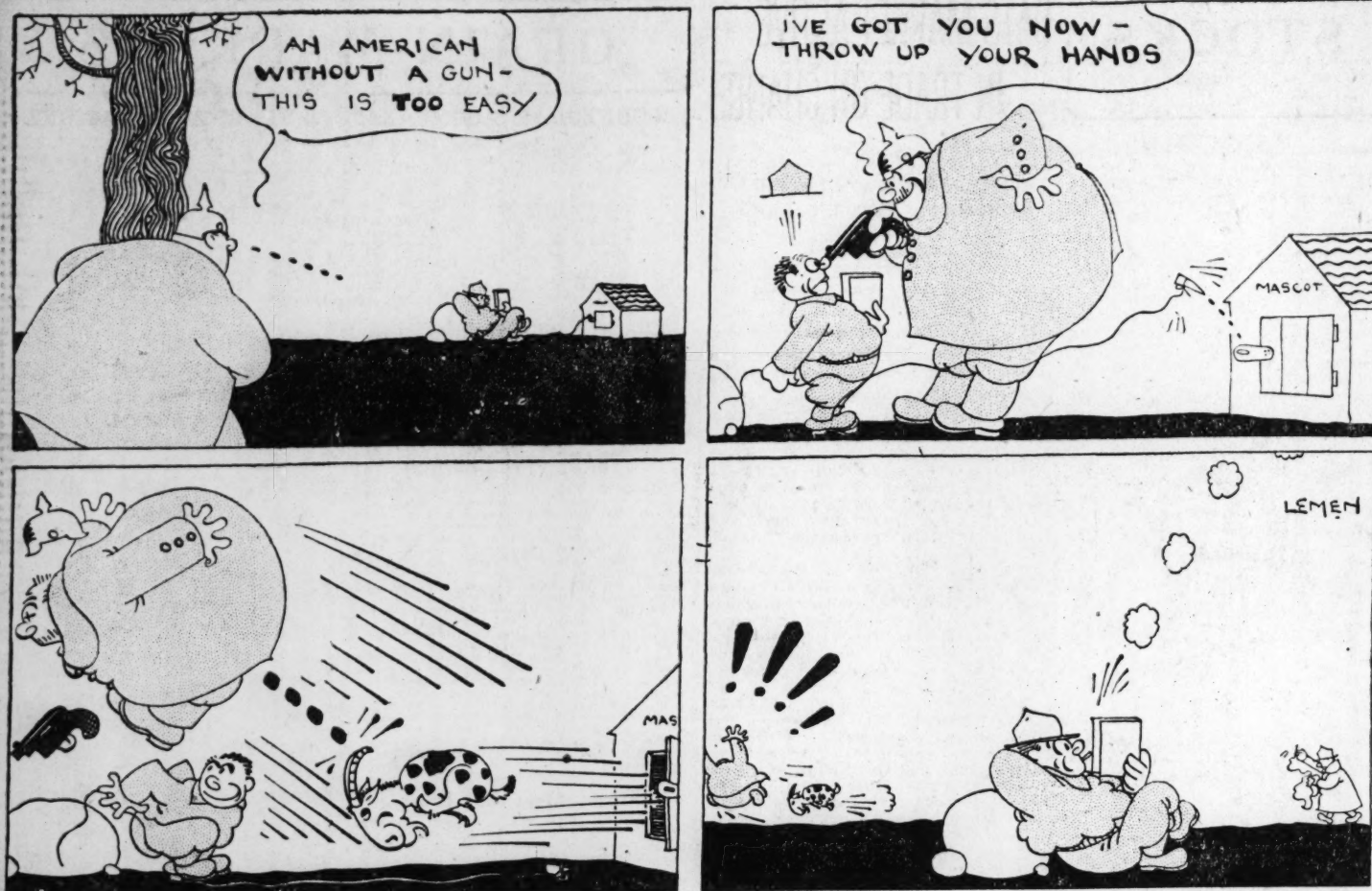
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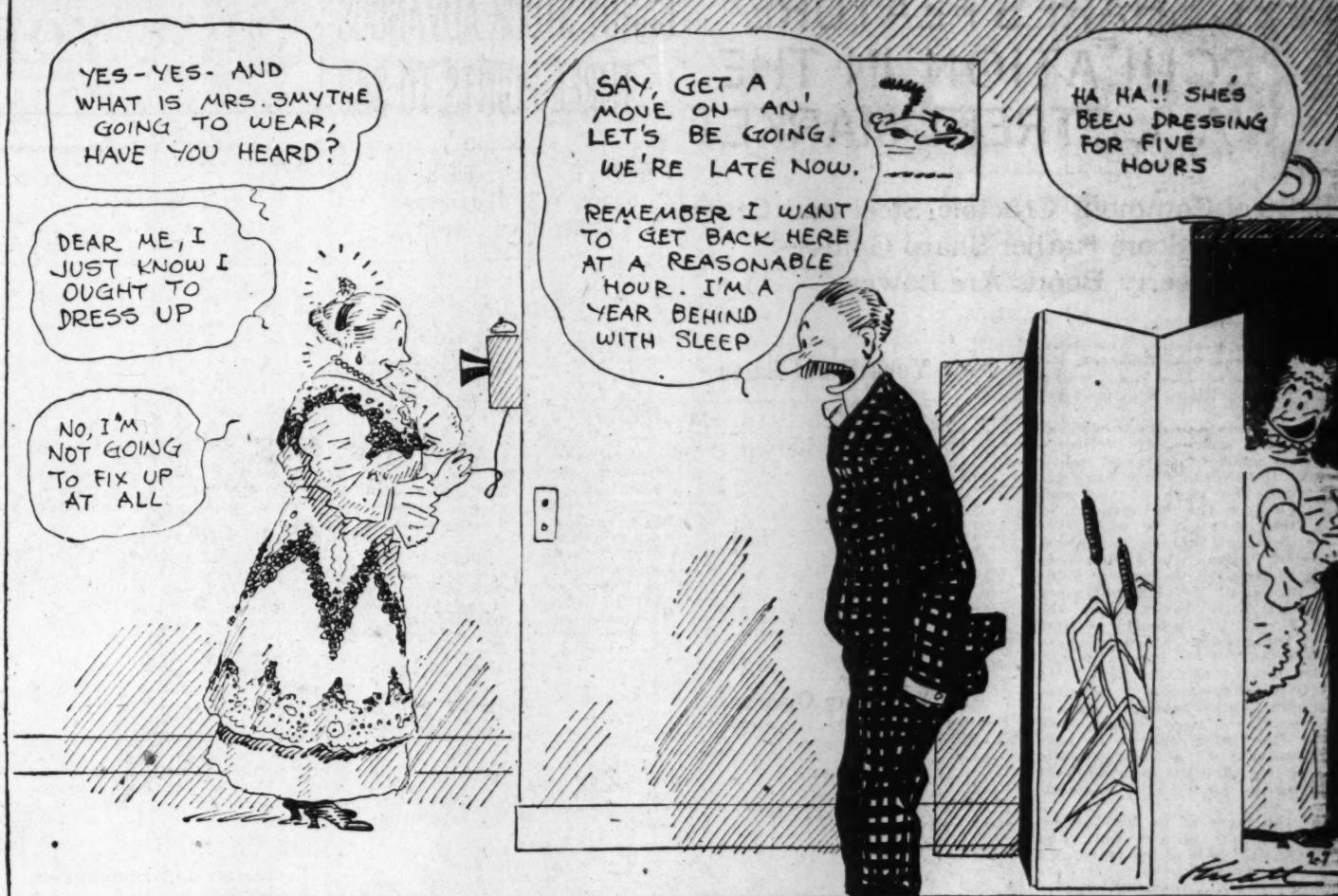
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